

भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राप्तिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

मं. 7] नई दिल्ली, गणिनार, फरवरी 18, 1989/माघ 29, 1910
No. 7] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1989/MAGHA 29, 1910

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ हास्या वा जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as
a separate compilation

भाग II—पृष्ठ 3—उप-पृष्ठ (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(राज मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिमन्त्रालय
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than
the Ministry of Defence)

विधि एवं व्याय मंत्रालय

(विधि कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 जनवरी, 1989

का. ना. 330--के द्वारा सरकार नोटरी अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 53) की धारा 6 के उपबंधों के प्रनुसरण में अपने द्वारा नियुक्त किए
गए और वर्ष 1989 के प्रारम्भ में विधि व्यवसाय करने वाले नोटरियों की सूची प्रकाशित करती है :-

क्रम	नोटरी का नाम	आवासीय और वृत्तिक पता	अहंतां	वह क्षेत्र जिसमें वह विधि व्यवसाय करने के लिए ¹ प्रविधित	अध्युक्ति
संख्या					

1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	श्री ए. सरैयद मर्ही	33 श्रावनेनियन स्ट्रीट, मदास, तमिल नाडू	अधिवक्ता	सम्पूर्ण भारत	
2.	श्री के. एन. गोमुखी	18 ओल्ड पोस्ट ग्राम्प्लास्ट स्ट्रीट पाइन गार्ड पाइने फॉस्ट कलोर क्रमांक नं. 7 कलकत्ता-700001 वेस्ट बंगाल	प्रधिवक्ता	कलकत्ता	
3.	श्री ए. भार मलाराम	रेषटी, एच. एस-76, गोदिपुर (कच्छ) गांधीगढ़ में गुजरात	श्री. ए. एच. एस. श्री. सम्पूर्ण भारत		

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	श्री अब्दुल हाफिज खान	विराजपेत साऊथ कोडागु कोडागु-571218 कर्नाटका	एल एल. बी. अधिवक्ता	कोडागु डिस्ट्रिक्ट	
5.	श्री शाहिती कुमार परमाणुक	10 ओल्ड पोस्ट आफिस स्ट्रीट, कमरा नं. 110 कलकत्ता, बैस्ट बंगाल	एम. काम.— एल एल. बी.	बैस्ट बंगाल गवर्नर	
6.	श्री अखिलेशवर दास बेदगाल	गर्भी रेस्टोरेंट के ऊपर जीहरी बाजार, जयपुर राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	जयपुर	
7.	श्री अमल कृष्ण बस्त	टेमपल चैम्बरज फैस्ट फ्लोर कमरा नं. 39, 6, ओल्ड पोस्ट आफिस स्ट्रीट—कलकत्ता बैस्ट बंगाल	बी. ए. एल एल. बी.	कलकत्ता	
8.	श्री अमर सिंह	जमायत रिह रोड मोगा डिस्ट्रिक्ट करोडोट, पंजाब	अधिवक्ता	मोगा करोडोट डिस्ट्रीक्ट	
9.	श्री अम्बे लाल भावनाई	वैद्या स्ट्रीट पो. पा. नवसारी, डिस्ट्रिक्ट बलसर, बलसर, गुजरात	अधिवक्ता	बलसर डिस्ट्रिक्ट	
10.	श्री अमरेन्द्र नाथ धर्मन	टेमपल चैम्बरज फैस्ट फ्लोर 6 ओल्ड पोस्ट आफिस स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता बैस्ट बंगाल	अधिवक्ता	कलकत्ता	
11.	श्री अमृत लाल कजाज	ई. जी. 933 मो. गोविन्दगढ़ जालन्धर, पंजाब	एल एल. बी.	बालन्धर	
12.	श्री आनन्द विहारी लाल	37 मार्केट रोड जगदीश कालोनी रामगढ़ टाउन के सामने जयपुर-302002 राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	जयपुर	
13.	श्री अनिल कुमार शर्मा	1/1-बी राय लेन कलकत्ता, बैस्ट बंगाल	एम. ए. एल एल. बी.	बट बाजार, जोरासाको और जोराबागान ईलाका, कलकत्ता का	
14.	श्री एनबीनी छोकास्टा	मैसर्स डाकास्टा और डाकास्ट, एडवोकेट बौर टेक्स कांसलटेंट 31/1 महात्मा गांधी रोड बगलौर, कर्नाटका द्वारा डाकास्टा और डाकास्ट क्रेप पार्क ले आकट 21/12 महात्मा गांधी रोड पहली मंजिल बंगलौर-560001 कर्नाटका	बी. क. म. श्री. एल.	सम्पूर्ण भारत	
15.	श्री अव्वेश कुमार शर्मा	द्वारा राधो राम वर्मा एडवाकट एस १ सी सी (सिविल) कोर्ट वाराणसी उत्तर प्रदेश	एल एल. बी.	वाराणसी उत्तर प्रदेश का डिस्ट्रिक्ट	
16.	श्री बी. मोहन कृष्ण	2/4 अन्सेडलपेट गुट्टूर अनन्धा प्रदेश नाज सिनेमा के सामने चिराला आनन्धा प्रदेश	बी. काम. एल एल. बी.	गुन्दूर डि.	
17.	श्री बी. सेषागिरी रघु	मनसुख निवास नानी लिपचाद, बडोदा गुजरात	बी. ए. एल एल. बी.	प्रकाशम डिस्ट्रिक्ट	
18.	श्री बी. के. साह	मनसुख निवास नानी लिपचाद, बडोदा	अधिवक्ता	बडोदा	
19.	श्री बी. एल. वाद्याश्वर	2694 अग्रहारा स्ट्रीट हसन-573201 कर्नाटका	पलीडर	हसन सिटी	

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	श्री श्री. एस. छोगुने	3543/३, रिंगलाल गांव, मेलगाम-590002 कर्नाटका	प्रधिवक्ता	प्रेस्साम डिस्ट्रिक्ट	--
21.	श्री दी. एम. नरसिंहन	द्वारा किं और पेटरिज प्रधिवक्ता 26/1, लावेले रोड, बंगलौर-560001 कर्नाटका	एटोरनी-एट-सा	कर्नाटका राज्य	--
22.	श्री श्री. एस. शेष	58, बापोदी नाका आडकी, पुणे-411003 महाराष्ट्रा शी-43, एच. ए. कासोगी, पिम्परी, पुणे-411008 महाराष्ट्रा	प्रधिवक्ता	पुणे	--
23.	श्री श्री. दी. मर्चेन्ट	द्वारा श्री ठाकुरवास और मदगावकर फोर्ट चैम्पर्स, इन लेन, फोर्ट बास्टे महाराष्ट्रा	एटोरनी और एडवोकेट	समूर्ण भारत	--
24.	श्री बाल कृष्ण	अधिवक्ता, हनुमानगढ़ टाउन डिस्ट्रिक्ट, रंगा नगर, राजस्थान गंगा नगर, राजस्थान	एम. ए. एल एस. श्री.	डिस्ट्रिक्ट गंगा नगर मूळालय हनुमानगढ़ (राजस्थान)	--
25.	श्री बलधारी पी. शुक्ला	रघुनाथ विलिंग, टाउन हाल के सामने, हालकोट, गुजरात	प्रधिवक्ता	राजकोट और जूनागढ़ वि.,	--
26.	श्री बलधारी साल गुप्ता	16, उत्तीम मं.-1 भालवार, राजस्थान	प्रधिवक्ता	भालवार	--
27.	श्री भरतराम श्री चिलच, शीनाम	92 "सतनम" वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर के सामने, कफेरेड, बम्बई-400005 महाराष्ट्रा 141 "भतुरटैरसीस"	एल एस. श्री.	समूर्ण महाराष्ट्रा	--
28.	श्री भगवती प्रसाद भट्ट	11-कान मार्ग, उदयपुर, राजस्थान	प्रधिवक्ता	उदयपुर	--
29.	श्री भगवती प्रसाद वेडान	1-श्री. श्रोड पोर्ट आफिस स्ट्रीट, करकता, परिचमी बंगाल	एटोरनी	समूर्ण भारत	--
30.	श्री विमल कुमार वैनरी	3, बंकशल स्ट्रीट, करकता-700001 परिचमी बंगाल	एल एस. श्री.	कलकता और 24 पराना	--
31.	श्री विजय भूषण भारद्वाज	163/६, माता गेट, कैपल-132027 झुरियाणा	एल एस. श्री.	कैपल	--
32.	श्री विजय भूषण गुप्ता	कलाल माजरी, अम्बाला सिटी, अम्बाला, हरियाणा	प्रधिवक्ता	अम्बाला सिटी	--
33.	श्री विजय मोहन मेहता	13, ए/२, राजेन्द्र मार, गई विल्सी	प्रधिवक्ता	मूलियन टैरिटरी आफ विस्टी	--
34.	श्री विजय मोहन मिश्र	15-सदर शाहार, शासी, उत्तर प्रदेश	प्रधिवक्ता	शासी उत्तर प्रदेश	--

1	2	3	4	5	6
35.	श्री दृष्टिमोर हारमसंगी	द्वारा मैसर्स पुस्त एवं करेजम बलंट, और एसोसिये मोर अधिकारी कारोस, सालीसिटर और नॉटरीज, अहमदार नाइया लिलिंग, 51 महाराष्ट्रा गोळी रोड, बम्बई, महाराष्ट्रा।		सम्पूर्ण भारत	--
36.	श्री मो. प. प. परशीवारा	द्वारा मैसर्स कराफोडे बैंक एण्ड कम्पनी, स्टेट बैंक लिलिंग, एन. जी. एन. वैशा मार्ग, बैंक स्ट्रीट, बम्बई, महाराष्ट्रा।	सोलिसिटर	सम्पूर्ण भारत	--
37.	श्री सी. एन. वैश्वकुमारभगवन	482, कास कट रोड, कास्टेटर, यामिलनाडू	अधिकारी	काम्पेटर इस्टिंशन	--
38.	श्री लगत दासा भरोया	10, न्यू कोट रोड, ग्रमतसर, पंजाब	अधिकारी	ग्रमतसर	--
39.	श्री चन्द्र कुमार मेहता	212-ई माइल टाऊन, दमहरा-गोड के पास, यमुना नगर, हरियाणा	अधिकारी	यमुना नगर	--
40.	श्री चन्द्रकाल मोहनदास छाजेव	52, बोपाडी, पूणे-411003 महाराष्ट्रा	अधिकारी	सम्पूर्ण भारत	--
41.	श्री शे. मे. मेहता	अधिकारी, 43-ई, हनुमान रोड, नई दिल्ली।	कास्टेटर	यूनियन ट्रैफिकी आफ दिल्ली	--
42.	श्री शे. आर. ऐनवाला	द्वारा मैसर्स ही आर. ऐनवाला और कम्पनी सालीसिटरज, हाई कोर्ट, बम्बई, महाराष्ट्रा। रेही मनी मैनशन, 43, वीर नारीमन रोड, फॉट बाब्बे, महाराष्ट्रा।	सालीसिटर और अधिकारी	सम्पूर्ण भारत	--
43.	श्री दामोदर देवजो दामोदर	द्वारा कंगा और कम्पनी सालीसिटरज ईडी मनी मैनशन बै, बचेंट स्ट्रीट बाब्बे, महाराष्ट्रा द्वारा कंगा एण्ड कम्पनी, सालीसिटरज/अधिकारी ईडी मनी मैनशन, 43, वीर नारीमन रोड, बम्बई, महाराष्ट्रा।	सालीसिटर महाराष्ट्रा	महाराष्ट्रा	--
44.	श्री दर्शन सिंह	ए-321, ईफेन्स कालोडी, नई दिल्ली, नई दिल्ली	अधिकारी	यूनियन ट्रैफिकी आफ दिल्ली	--
45.	श्री देव कुमार मिश्रा	द्वारा मुख्यी और विस्वास सालीसिटर और अधिकारी, 10, शोल्ड पोस्ट आफिस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता, पश्चिमी बंगाल 18 रिट्वी रोड, कलकत्ता-700019, पश्चिमी बंगाल	सालीसिटर	वैस्त बंगाल का राज्य	--
46.	श्री देवा प्रसाद थोक	131, विवेकानन्द रोड, कलकत्ता, पश्चिमी बंगाल पटोगनी		सम्पूर्ण भारत	--
47.	श्री देवदत बाबू	7 देव-नारायण लेन, रथाम बाजार, कलकत्ता, पश्चिमी बंगाल	अधिकारी	24 परगाना हैडवार्डज, सेलदाह	--
48.	श्री देवेन्द्र नाथ मिश्रा	328, गुरु रामदास नगर, (लालमी समर) नई दिल्ली-110092, नई दिल्ली	अधिकारी	नई दिल्ली	--
49.	श्री देवी शरण चोपडा	अधिकारी और महायक गयनमेंट पलीडर, बी-3, गलाल, एम. महाराष्ट्रा।	एलाल, एम.	बम्बई भारत	--

1	2	3	4	5	6
50.	श्री शीरेन्द्र एच. शर्मा	१६, चौथा तल, भरीना हाउस, सिवटी सिनेमा के सामने, ५, सरविठलसदास बैकरसे भाग अम्बई-४०००५० महाराष्ट्रा	अधिकारी	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—
51.	श्री भूल अम्ब	मुकुलसन, डिस्ट्रीक्ट फरीदकोट फरीदकोट बंजाब एडवोकेट और नोटरी, २१२, सैन्टर १८८८, बंजाब	अधिकारी	मूलियन टैरीट्री आफ बंजाब	—
52.	श्री दलीप कुमार योग्यमदार	४४, मिमाम पाली देवापामिया नगर कलकत्ता, पश्चिमी बंगाल	एस. एस. बी.	सोलदाह और सिटी के सिविल कोट, कलकत्ता में	—
53.	श्री बुर्ज प्रगाढ़ तृष्णमियाम	अधिकारी मुमुक्षु, राजस्थान	बी. ए. काम एस. एस. बी.	मुमुक्षु डिस्ट्रिक्ट राजस्थान	—
54.	द्वार्गा लक्ष्मण दर्शन	योग्यवाचारा बंसारा ३२७००१ राजस्थान	अधिकारी	राजस्थान के बंसारा डिस्ट्रिक्ट में	—
55.	श्री इश्वर जलधर जलधारा	मैसर्स पाइप एण्ड कम्पनी एसपलेसेंड हाउस, शार्क रोड, फोर्ट बांग्ले, महाराष्ट्रा	एस. एस. बी.	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—
56.	श्री जी. सी. वर्मा	अधिकारी और घोष कमिशनर ई-१२, ग्रीन पार्क, नई दिल्ली १	बी. ए. एस. एस. बी.	मूलियन टैरीट्री आफ विल्सी	—
57.	श्री जी. सी. वर्मा	मिलिश कोट्टे स जगाधारी डिस्ट्रिक्ट प्रम्भाला, प्रम्भाला हस्तियाणा	अधिकारी	जगाधारी	—
58.	श्री जी. ही. अर्जुना	१/१२, रूप नगर, नई विल्सी ।	बी. ए. एस. एस. बी.	विल्सी	—
59.	श्री जी. एस. नन्दा	बिष्णु कृष्ण, कुल्यन नगर, पञ्चमेर-३०५००१ राजस्थान	एस. एस. बी.	अब्देश	—
60.	श्री जी. एस. अब्देश	मी-११२, न्यू राजेन्द्र नगर, नई दिल्ली ११००६० और नं. १०८, न्यू विल्सी कोट्टे, परियाला हाउस, न्यू दिल्ली-११०००१	बी. ए. एस. एस. बी.	राजेन्द्र नगर	—
61.	श्री जी. एस. व्यास	३५, नावन्ध नगर, जीवराज पार्क रोड, एलीस ब्रिज भ्रहमदाबाद, गुजरात सिटि सेंट्रल कोट्टे कम्पाउंड वैन्यर नं. १०, भ्रहमदाबाद, गुजरात	अधिकारी	भ्रहमदाबाद नहर	—
62.	श्री गजेश्वा माधव अभ्याकर्ता	९, प्रोल्ड पोस्ट प्रार्किस स्ट्रीट, कलान, भाराणसी, उत्तर प्रदेश	एडवोकेट और सासीसिटर	कलान	—
63.	श्री गुलाम ताहिर	३०-५०/२९, भोईश्पुर कलान, भाराणसी, उत्तर प्रदेश	एस. एस. बी.	वारणासी डिस्ट्रिक्ट आफ उत्तर प्रदेश	—
64.	श्री एन. एम. भगत	दारा भ्रम्भूभाई और विवानजी सालीसिटरज और एडवोकेट ईच्छ्रीज हाउस, भ्रावरम रोड, भ्रहमदाबाद, गुजरात ५, गिरिराज पार्क, एचाबाटो, ११ सेम, भ्रहमदाबाद, गुजरात	एडवोकेट और सासीसिटर	सम्पूर्ण गुजरात	—
65.	श्री एच. बी. दशपणि	दारा मैसर्स भाईकानर कंगा और गिरिराजीलाल मालेकपी बाईया विलिंग बेल सेन फोटे, बांग्ले, महाराष्ट्रा ७१ प्रीतम नगर, इमिस ब्रिज, भ्रहमदाबाद, गुजरात	एडवोकेट और सासीसिटर	गुजरात राज्य	—
66.	श्री हनुमान चिह्न बानीवाल	दारा मैसर्स घरमर चिह्न राम स्वरूप, टिम्बर मर्चेट, पो. आ. भावरा, गंगा नगर-३३५६०१ राजस्थान	अधिकारी	नाहर	—
67.	धा. हुम्मसाब भर्हा	नं. ३०६०, चलोबालान मह विल्सी	अधिकारी	मूलियन टैरीट्री आफ विल्सी	—
68.	श्री हसन कोया. बी.	छसापुरम, काथीकट, कासीकट, केरला	बी. काम. बी. एस.	कासीकट और भालापुरम डिस्ट्रिक्ट	—
69.	श्री हिमानु प्रकाश गांगुली	५, इसुर बस सेन, हावड़ा, पश्चिमी बंगाल	अधिकारी	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
70.	श्री इन्द्र चन्द्र संभेदी	12. शोलड पोस्ट फ़ाफिस स्टॉट, कलकत्ता, पश्चिमी बंगाल	प्रधिवक्ता	कलकत्ता	—
71.	श्री इन्द्रजाल सिंह	रायपुर, नगर, गंगा नगर, राजस्थान	एम.एल.बी.	रायपुर नगर	—
72.	श्री जे. आर. गणेश	द्वारा मैसर्स भगवान और कप्पमी घरी चैम्बरज,	प्रधिवक्ता	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—
73.	श्री अग्नन नाथ	गोलीनदाम भास्कर रोड, कोटे, बांग्ल, महाराष्ट्र भिवित लाइम्ज, भोगा, पंजाब	प्रधिवक्ता	किरोजपुर विस्ट्रिक्ट और कारोबारी ट्रिस्ट्रिक्ट (हैड ब्यार्टर्ज मोगा)	—
74.	श्री जगदीश अम्बा धोष	19. सरत ब्रोड रोड, (हाकिमपुरा) बिलीगुरी-734401 पश्चिमी बंगाल	प्रधिवक्ता	दार्जिलिंग विस्ट्रिक्ट विच हैड ब्यार्टर एंड सिलीगुरी	—
75.	श्री जगदीश लाल बतरा	572, शोल खुरांगा, नई दिल्ली-110051 नई दिल्ली	प्रधिवक्ता	दिल्ली	—
76.	श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माधुर	तिलक नगर, दयानन्द मार्ग, प्लाट मं. सी-248, जयपुर राजस्थान	प्रधिवक्ता	जयपुर	—
77.	श्री जगदीत सिंह	376-एल, माझल टाउन, जलमध्यर चिटी, जालमध्यर, पंजाब	प्रधिवक्ता	जालमध्यर	—
78.	श्री जगराम सिंह	पीली कोटी स्टेशन रोड बुतानुगु राजस्थान	प्रधिवक्ता	डि. बुतानुगु	—
79.	श्री अमलकलाल अध्यवाल	9, वालेनचिले रोड, दार्जिलिंग पश्चिमी बंगाल	प्रधिवक्ता	दार्जिलिंग	—
80.	श्री जामेश्वर दास जैन	सी-4 145, सफवरजंग, डी.बी.पी.टी. एरिया, एल.एल.बी. होज छास के सामने, नई दिल्ली-110016 नई दिल्ली	प्रधिवक्ता	नई दिल्ली	—
81.	श्री जरीबासा असगर अर्ली प्रस्तुतहृती	44-ए, नसवित रोड, माझगांव, बांग्ला-400010 महाराष्ट्र	प्रधिवक्ता	महाराष्ट्र राज्य	—
82.	श्री जयभी विजयराव भोहिसे	9, लायरज बैम्बरज, शिवाजी नगर कोटे, पुणे-411005 महाराष्ट्र तरंगम, 23, भीसले नगर, पुणे, महाराष्ट्र	प्रधिवक्ता	पुणे	—
83.	श्री जितेन्द्र नाथ साम्पाल	द्वारा मैसर्स सेंटरिन एंड मोरगनज, सालिसिट्रज रायल इंशोरेन्स बिलिंगज, 5 और 7 मेताजी सुभाष रोड, कलकत्ता, पश्चिमी बंगाल	एम.ए.बी.एस.	दूनियन आफ इंडिया	—
84.	श्री के. बालाकृष्णा	म. 4, तीसरी कास रोड, कीरथ ब्लाक, के.पी. इल्यू. एक्सटेंशन, बंगलोर कर्नाटका	प्रधिवक्ता	बंगलोर	—
85.	श्री के. गुरुवार	"सुइनी", सोमेश्वरपुरम दुमकुर-572102 कर्नाटका	प्रधिवक्ता	दुमकुर चिटी भौरडि. आफ कर्नाटका	—
86.	श्री के.सी. सिद्धार्थ	सालीसिट्र, विधि कार्य विभाग, शास्त्री मन्त्र, नई दिल्ली	बी.ए.एस.एस.बी.	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—
87.	श्री के.जे. अम्बाता	राजेव महल, 144 क्षेत्र रोड, बम्बई-20, बम्बई, महाराष्ट्र	प्रधिवक्ता	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—
88.	श्री के. बी. शेवाळरी	1208, शेवाळा नगर, भविला भमाज रोड, महाराष्ट्र-571401 कर्नाटका	प्रधिवक्ता	महाराष्ट्र चिटी	—
89.	श्री केलाश चन्द्र सोगानी	21 परशवानाथ कालोनी भजमेर, राजस्थान	एल.एल.बी.	भजमेर	—
90.	श्री करन सिंह कोठारी	432, भूगोलपुर, उदयपुर-313001, राजस्थान	एल.एस.बी.	उदयपुर	—
91.	श्री केवल कृष्ण शर्मा	मुक्तेश्वर, करीबकोट पंजाब	एल.एल.बी.	मुक्तेश्वर	—
92.	श्री किरन बी. वेसाई	5, भारत कालोनी, सरदार पटेल कालोनी के पास, ग्राहमबाबाद, गुजरात	बी.ए.ए.एस.बी.	ग्राहमबाबाद	—
93.	श्री किलोरी लाल कपूर	516, चर्चेट बैम्बर, पांचडी मंजिल, 5 म्यू मेरिन लेट, बम्बई, महाराष्ट्र	एल.एल.बी.	महाराष्ट्र राज्य	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
94.	श्री हृष्णनन्द मिश्रा	109/6, हजारा रोड, कल्कटा-700026 पश्चिमी बंगाल	अधिवक्ता	24 परलाला परिया ट्रैक्टर हेनरा रोड	—
95.	श्री एल. महालिंगापा	938/1, इंदिरा नगर, भैमुर, कर्नाटका।	एल.एल.बी.	वैसुर सिटी	—
96.	श्री शीघ्र बैनेफिक्ट वैहलो	कोट्टा वैरिया विलिंग सैकण्ड पलांग, मार्गो, बैनेकटे, गोदा।	अधिवक्ता	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—
97.	श्री एम.ए. बाटवाला	बाटवाला एड क., अधिवक्ता और सालीसिटर और नोटरी, 24 ए, विरया हाउस, 265, पेरिस, मारीमन सेट फोर्ट, बम्बई-400001. महाराष्ट्र। 26 वैस्ट्वन कोर्ट, नई दिल्ली, नई विल्सी-110001	एल.एल.बी.	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—
98.	श्री एम.प्राई. सेथना	फजलभाय विलिंग, दुमरा सल, 45/47 महाराष्ट्रा गांधी शेह, फोर्ट बम्बई-400001 महाराष्ट्रा।	अधिवक्ता	बालकेस्पर और बम्बई का शूलक	—
99.	श्री एम.एम. वेश्वाल	देवदुर्वाला, पी.के. रोड, मुंगवा, बम्बई-400080 महाराष्ट्र।	अधिवक्ता	परिवही मुलाय	—
100.	श्री घोष के. वेळाळी	101-ए, फैराराई एपार्टमेंट 44-ए, जगमोहन मार्ग, बम्बई-400036 महाराष्ट्र।	एल.एल.बी.	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—
101.	श्री घोषा व्यास	‘शाराष्ट्रा’ वैसेम रोड, बौद्धी-390001 गुजरात	अधिवक्ता	बहोदा	—
102.	श्री मालक अख्त बैन	श्री वेश्वा वाय कालोनी, सूभाव दाग, भजमेल, राजस्थान।	अधिवक्ता	भजमेल (राजस्थान)	—
103.	श्री मनोहर लाल मिराजारी लाल दोपित	झारा भाईसेकर कैंगा और गिरवारी लाल, सालीसिटर्स, गुजरात, सेवार भवन, कामपुर, अहमदाबाद, गुजरात।	एडोर्सी	गुजरात और महाराष्ट्र	—
104.	श्री मनभोहन सिंह सेठी	श्री-83, ग्रांड विहार-1, नई विल्सी-110052 नई विल्सी। 508, प्रस्तल भवन, कस्तुरवा गांधी मार्ग, नई विल्सी-110001 नई विल्सी।	अधिवक्ता	यूनियन ट्रैक्टरी आफ विल्सी	—
105.	श्री मनोहर लाल कपूर	3/9, वेल नगर (ईस्ट), नई विल्सी	अधिवक्ता	यूनियन ट्रैक्टरी आफ विल्सी	—
106.	श्री मार्क्स दी. गांधी	झारा मार्क्स गांधी एड क., अधिवक्ता और सालीसिटर्स, सैकण्ड फ्लौर, भागदया, 79 भींगीजो और स्ट्रीट, भागीनवास मास्टर रोड, बम्बई-400023 महाराष्ट्र।	अधिवक्ता	प्रेटर बम्बई	—
107.	श्री भैनन एम.बाई. एस.	भैनन मौजूदवार एड क., इसमाइल विलिंग, 381, डा. बी.एस. रोड, फ्लौरा फोर्टेन, बम्बई, महाराष्ट्र।	सालीसिटर	प्रेटर बम्बई	—
108.	मिस जलवेत बी.	एम-21, फैलाल कालोनी, नई विल्सी, नई विल्सी।	एल.एस.बी.	यूनियन ट्रैक्टरी आफ विल्सी	—
109.	मिस रंजुका सेन	अधिवक्ता और सालीसिटर, 33, बीनस कॉम्पोरेड, बम्बई-400005 महाराष्ट्र।	सालीसिटर और एडवोकेट	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
110.	दिस सूक्ष्मेदिता ग्राही वाह	पी. उमस्यु, श्री. वि. ग्रांडर प्लॉट, सी.टी.ओ., के नामने. बम्बई-400032 महाराष्ट्रा	श्री. ए.एस.एस. श्री	प्रेटर बम्बई	—
111.	श्री भोविन्दु पाल मिह	5123, मोहल्ला तेलिया, सुमाध नेट के पास, जगराप-142026 पंजाब	प्रधिकरण	जगराप	—
112.	श्री भोविन्दु सिह	277, सरदार गेट, आलमबार, पंजाब	पलीडर	जामनगर	—
113.	श्रीमती प्रभिका	दारा श्री श्री. सी. खासा, प्रधिकरण, जोहरी भाटिया रोड, पटियाला, पंजाब	अधिकरण	पटियाला	—
114.	श्रीमती ज्योति धर्माधिकारी	85, केनाल रोड, रामदास पेठ, नागपुर-440010 महाराष्ट्रा।	एल.एल. श्री	नागपुर	—
115.	श्रीमती किरनमयी हर्षसार्य मेहता	किरत महल, फलेहरांज, बड़ोदा-390002, गुजरात	प्रधिकरण	फलेहरांज	—
116.	श्रीमती निवेल सिह नईयर	मी-78, श्रीति वाह, नई विल्सो-110049 “सुखर भवन” शामपनवान,	श्री. ए.एस.एस. श्री.	नई विल्सो	—
117.	श्रीमती प्रेम लता निगम	सीतापुर-261001, उत्तर प्रदेश कमीटी	प्रधिकरण	लता पुर	—
118.	श्री बुलबुल राज वधवा	प्रधिकरण, जालमबार, पंजाब	प्रधिकरण	रंगांव श्रीर उत्तर प्रदेश	—
119.	श्री बुरखीबर राज लालक	एडवोकेट, मकानपुरा गुरुदर्गा, कर्नाटका 4-242, मालेतम्पुरा गुरुदर्गा-583104 कर्नाटका	श्री. ए.एस.एस. श्री.	विसिंदृष्ट एष चिठ्ठी आफ गुरुदर्गा	—
120.	श्री एन. राजा	महाराष्ट्र पैमार्ज, बर्ड प्लॉट, 1/5, बालाबी स्ट्रीट, कावासी जी पटेल स्ट्रीट के नामने, फोर्ट-बम्बई-400023 महाराष्ट्रा। “जापेर विहार”, 2/18, के.ए. सुप्रभातियन रोड, मालुंगा, बम्बई-400019, महाराष्ट्रा।	श्री. काम.एस.एस. श्री.	प्रेटर बम्बई	—
121.	श्री एन. श्री. अच्छाल	489/3, भ्रातृ वाजार, किरकी, पुणे-411003, महाराष्ट्रा।	एल.एस. श्री.	किरकी	—
122.	श्री एन.सी. जाह	द्वारा ज्ञेतान एष कम्पनी, मालीसिटजं, १-श्री. भ्रातृ पोस्ट भाफिस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता, वैश्व बंगाल नं.-1, बर्बान रोड, कस्ट फ्लॉर, भालीपुर, कलकत्ता-27 पश्चिमी बंगाल।	प्रधिकरण	कलकत्ता और नई विल्सो	—
123.	श्री नरद गोपाल बेनान	द्वारा ज्ञेतान एष कम्पनी, १, भ्रातृ पोस्ट भाफिस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700001, पश्चिमी बंगाल।	भालीसिटर एष एडवोकेट	कलकत्ता और नई दिल्ली	—
124.	श्री नरद किशोर पारीक	321, नाहराब रोड, गोपाल हलवाई की गली, जयपुर, राजस्थान।	प्रधिकरण	जयपुर	—
125.	श्री नरद जाल औषधी	ऐ-4/15, राजीरी गार्डन, विल्सो-110027।	प्रधिकरण	—नीयन ईरिट्री आफ दिल्ली।	—
126.	श्री नारायण प्रमाद गोपल	श्री-3/296, पश्चिमी विहार, नई दिल्ली-110063 वार एसोसियेशन (इन्कम-टैक्स), सी.आर. विल्डिंग, इन्ड्रप्रस्था एस्टेट, नई विल्सो-110002	श्री. ए.एस.एस. श्री	इन ईरिट्री आफ दिल्ली।	—
127.	श्री नारायण चक्रा दे	128/सी. नारकेल बंगा, रेलवे कालोगी, कलकत्ता-700011, पश्चिमी बंगाल।	ए.ए.एस. श्री. एडवोकेट	कलकत्ता	—
128.	श्री नरेन चन्द्र विश्व	6, भ्रातृ पोस्ट भाफिस स्ट्रीट, बाजांड फ्लॉर, कम्प्रा नं. 46, कलकत्ता, पश्चिमी बंगाल।	श्री. ए.एस.एस. श्री.	छत्तीसगढ़	—
		57, वेदी भवन वाजार, बगाघरी-135003 हरियाणा	छत्तीसगढ़		—

1	2	3	4	5	6
129.	श्री नाथसल हिम्मतसिंहका	6, ओल्ड पोस्ट आफिस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता, पश्चिमी बंगाल।	एटोरनी	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—
130.	श्री नेक सिंह	हनुमानगढ़ जंबशान, बंगालगढ़, राजस्थान,	एल.एल.बी.	हनुमानगढ़	—
131.	श्री निहाल एहमद सिद्दीकी	53, स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया के पीछे, छत्तीसगढ़-471001 मध्यप्रदेश	एल.एल.बी.	शत्रुपुर	—
132.	श्री नूर मोहम्मद	एडवोकेट, 6, सिलावटवारी, पो. आफिस उदयपुर, उदयपुर-313001 राजस्थान	एम.ए.एल.एल.बी.	उदयपुर डिस्ट्रिक्ट	—
133.	श्री शोभ प्रकाश जैन	ए-58 126-बी, जनकपुरी, नई दिल्ली- 110058	एडवोकेट	दिल्ली	—
134.	श्री पी.सो. कुर्यन	नं. 119/120, आरमेनियन स्ट्रीट, मद्रास, तामिलनाडू	एम.ए.बी.एल.	मद्रास और केरला	—
135.	श्री पी.एल. गांधी	गांधीबांग के सामने, सूरत, गुजरात	बी.ए.एल.एल.बी.	सुरत डिस्ट्रिक्ट	—
136.	श्री पदमसी दमजी खान	45, तमरिडस्ट्रीट, कोर्ट बम्बई-400023 महाराष्ट्र	एडवोकेट	प्रेटर बास्ट्रे	—
137.	श्री पदमनाथ गंगाधर गोखले	ए-36, डिफेंस कालोनी, नई दिल्ली।	बी.काम.एल.एल.बी.	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—
138.	श्री पल्लव कुमार बैनर्जी	मंत्रसं आई. बैनर्जी एण्ड कॉ. सालीरिटर्ज एण्ड एडवोकेट टैम्पल चैम्बर्ज नं. 6, ओल्ड पोस्ट आफिस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता, पश्चिमी बंगाल	सालिसिटर एण्ड एडवोकेट	कलकत्ता	—
139.	श्री पंडित राव महागोनकर	पकान नं. 1-143, डा. मंदाथलकर के आंचों के हस्ताल के पास, स्टेशन कोर्ट रोड, गुलबर्गा-585102 कर्नाटक।	एल.एल.बी. एडवोकेट	गुलबर्गा	—
140.	श्री परमात्मा शरत पाण्ड्या	पुराना 262 नया नं. 10/12/104, शिव रसिक भवन, भो.-रामकोट सिटी प्रयोग्या, उत्तर प्रदेश।	एल.एल.बी.	फैजावाद	—
141.	श्री परमिन्द्र सिंह उप्पल	जी-165, नारायण बिहार, नई दिल्ली-110005 बी.ए.एल.एल.बी. डी-4/65, तिविया कालोज, नई दिल्ली-	यूनियन टैरिटरी आफ दिल्ली	—	
142.	श्री प्रभा कान्त चौधरी	बलभद्रपुर, पो. आफिस लहेरिया सरक्त, दरभंगा-846001 बिहार	एडवोकेट	दरभंगा	—
143.	श्री प्रभु दयाल हिमतसिंहका	6, ओल्ड पोस्ट आफिस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता, पश्चिमी बंगाल।	एटोरनी	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—
144.	श्री प्रान्तोष कुमार सेन	४/२, के.एस. राय रोड, कमरा नं. 16 (पहली मंजिल) कलकत्ता-700001 पश्चिमी बंगाल।	सालिसिटर ओर एडवोकेट	कलकत्ता और २४ परगना पश्चिमी बंगाल का	—
145.	श्री प्रताप डी. गांधी	प्रताप गांधी और कम्पनी, एडवोकेट्स एण्ड सालिसिटर्ज वाडिया विल्डिंग, थर्ड प्लॉट, १७/१९, दलाल स्ट्रीट, बाबू-400023, महाराष्ट्र।	एल.एल.बी.	महाराष्ट्रा, गुजरात, कर्नाटका, आंध्र प्रदेश, गोआ, और दिल्ली।	—
146.	श्री प्रताप राय अुरियाभज गांधी	वडिया विल्डिंग थर्ड प्लॉट, १७-१९, दलाल स्ट्रीट, फार्ट-बास्ट्रे-400023 महाराष्ट्र।	एडवोकेट एण्ड सालीसिटर	महाराष्ट्रा, गुजरात, कर्नाटका आंध्र प्रदेश, गोआ और यूनियन टैरिटरी आफ दिल्ली	—
147.	श्री प्रत.प सिंह भाँट्डाज	आग्रा/ओ. सिल पो. बी. बिजवासन, नई दिल्ली, नई दिल्ली-110061	बी.ए.एल.एल.बी.	पश्चिमी दिल्ली।	—
148.	श्री पूनम चन्द सोमेन्द्रन शाह	३५, एमवेसी मॉर्केट, दिनेश हार्ल आश्रम रोड, के पास, अहमदाबाद गुजरात	एडवोकेट	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—
149.	श्री पुष्पा मार्ल बोस	६ ओल्ड पोस्ट आफिस स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता, पश्चिमी बंगाल	एटोरनी	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—
150.	श्री पश्कर लाल जनेजा	एफ-१, शकर मॉर्केट, कनाट सरक्त, नई दिल्ली	एडवोकेट	यूनियन आफ इंडिया	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
151.	श्री आर. एन. बूनझुनवाला	सालीसिटर और एडबोकेट हाय बैतान एण्ड के 9 ओल्ड पॉस्ट आफिस स्ट्रीट, मैंचकलीर, कलकत्ता-700001 पश्चिमी बंगाल 8/2, मनडेविले गार्डनज़, कलकत्ता-700019 पश्चिमी बंगाल	सालीसिटर एण्ड एडबोकेट	मम्पूर्ण भारत	--
152.	श्री आर. बी. शोकारे	1284, कम्बरा पेश, पुणे (पुना)-411011 महाराष्ट्र	एडबोकेट	पूना	--
153.	श्री राजिन्द्रा कृष्णा देव	इम्पल चैम्बर्स, 6 ओल्ड पॉस्ट आफिस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता, पश्चिमी बंगाल	एटोरनी	मम्पूर्ण भारत	--
154.	श्री राघव श्याम जिवल	पी. न. 44, रोड न. 5, अशोक नगर, उदयपुर-313001 राजस्थान	एडबोकेट	उदयपुर	--
155.	श्री रघुवीर सहय हितकारी	एडबोकेट, सिविल कोर्टस, कानपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश	एल. एल. बी.	कानपुर और दिल्ली	--
156.	श्री उमीर खिंह खुलू	चैरबा, तहसील, राजस्थान	एडबोकेट	चैरबा तहसील	--
157.	श्री यश कुमार खली	118. महात्मा गांधी रोड, कलकत्ता, पश्चिमी बंगाल	एडबोकेट एल. एल. बी.	कलकत्ता	--
158.	श्री गजा राम बासु रे	9 ओल्ड पॉस्ट आफिस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता, पश्चिमी बंगाल	एडबोकेट एण्ड सालीसिटर	पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य	--
159.	श्री राजेन्द्रा कुमा रमेट	न. 26, लायरेज चैम्बरज सुप्रीम कोर्ट, नई दिल्ली	एम. काम. एल. एल. बी.	बूनियान टैरिटोरी आफ दिल्ली उत्तर प्रदेश और हरियाणा	--
160.	श्री रघुवीर खिंह	एम-401 ग्रेट रैलाश, नई दिल्ली डी-53/3, भेन रोड नार्थ गोड, नई दिल्ली-110053, नई दिल्ली	एडबोकेट (एम. सी.)	दिल्ली निव हैडक्वार्टर्ज शाहदर	--
161.	श्री रम किशन गर्ग	56, ओल्ड विजय नगर कालोनी आगरा, उत्तर प्रदेश	बकील	ग्रानरा डिस्ट्रिक्ट	--
162.	श्री राम कृष्ण सत्या	2 अ. 6 प्रताप नगर अलवर, राजस्थान	एडबोकेट	अलवर डिस्ट्रिक्ट	--
163.	श्री राम नरेश लाल गुप्ता	"बिहारा ब्राह्म" सी-28/70 तालिया बाग बाराणसी, उत्तर प्रदेश	एल. एल. बी.	बाराणसी डिं. उत्तर प्रदेश का	--
164.	श्री राम रत्न लेख	ई-ग्राम-553, घोहला अवादवुर्य जालन्धर पंजाब	एडबोकेट	आलन्धर जहर	--
165.	श्री राम बाबू श्रीवास्तवा	एडबोकेट, जेल रोड, सीनापुर, उत्तर प्रदेश	एडबोकेट	सीनापुर उत्तर प्रदेश का	--
166.	श्री रामेन्द्र कुमार राय	37, स. उच्च कुमारपुर लैन कलकत्ता पश्चिमी बंगाल	एल. एल. बी.	कलकत्ता और 24 परगना, ज	--
167.	श्री रामेन्द्र अबाजी बाघोलकर	415, शंखरपेट, पुना-511030 महाराष्ट्र	बी. एस. सी. एल. एल. बी.	मम्पूर्ण भारत हैडक्वार्टर्ज एट पूना।	--
168.	श्री रामेश चन्द्र अग्रवाल	नजफगढ़ रोड के पास 430, छन्दपोल बाजार, जयपुर, राजस्थान	एल. एल. बी.	जयपुर	--
169.	श्री रामेश चन्द्र रत्नलाल शाह	5, अजन्ता कार्मशल सेटर सीनेंड फ्लोर आश्रम रोड अहमदाबाद-380014 गुजरात	बी. काम.	अहमदाबाद	--
170.	श्री रामेश जे. सीहेना	ताडियाड, डिस्ट्रिक्ट केरा, केरा, गुजरात	एडबोकेट	डि. आकेश एण्ड पंचमहलज	--
171.	श्री रामेश पी. महोजा	14-ची सुन्दर महल फॉर्ट फ्लोर, 141 मरीन डाईव चैम्बर्ज-400020 महाराष्ट्र	बी. एस. सी.	मम्पूर्ण भारत	--
172.	श्री रामेश दयाल गुप्ता	61 अशोका अपार्टमेंट्स नोपीनभिया रोड बम्बई-400006 महाराष्ट्र	एल. एल. बी.	जोधपुर जिला	--
173.	श्री रामेश दत्त	88 सी. आस्ट्री नगर जोधपुर, राजस्थान 6/5771 न्यू चन्द्रावल, जोधपुरनगर, दिल्ली-110097	अधिवक्ता	बूनियान टैरिटोरी आफ दिल्ली	--
174.	श्री रामज दास मिथ्यल	गुरुदारा स्ट्रीट भटिडा पंजाब द्वारामैसर्स आर. दिग्नन्द मैप्ल कं	अधिवक्ता	भटिडा जिला	--
175.	श्री राम मोहन चटर्जी	सालीसिटरज 29 नेत जी सुभाष रोड कलकत्ता, पश्चिमी बंगाल	सालीसिटर	पश्चिमी बंगाल, असाम, उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार और पंजाब	--

1	2	3	4	5	6
176.	श्री रिक्षाकेश अग्रवाल	मस्लिक हृष्पतल के पास, बाल समन्वय रोड, हिंसार, राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	हिंसार जिला	—
177.	श्री रुसताम आरदेखिर गगरत	द्वारा गगरत और कम्पनी ऑफी चैम्बर्स नार्ननदास मास्टर रोड, मेडका ऑफी स्ट्रीट कॉर्ट, बम्बई-111111, महाराष्ट्र	अधिवक्ता	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—
178.	श्री एस. क. शेटी	“प्रकृश”, फ्लैट 8, फस्ट फ्लॉर, बेसेट स्ट्रीट, शांति नगर, वैस्ट (वैस्ट) बम्बई-400054, महाराष्ट्र	अधिवक्ता	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—
179.	श्री एस. एल. अग्रवाल	महात्मा गांधी रोड सिलीमुडी पश्चिम बंगल	एल. एल.	सब-डिविजन-मुख्यमंत्री-गुडी जिला दार्जिलग बम्बई	—
180.	श्री एस. वी. रेडी	स्टेट बैंक बिल्डिंगज, एन. जी. एन. बंधा मार्ग, बम्बई-400023, महाराष्ट्र	अधिवक्ता	राजस्वान में अपर्याप्त कलकत्ता	—
181.	श्री एस. एन. एस. सी.	जावेरी निवास, मार्चीबाड़ा उदयपुर, राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	राजस्वान में अपर्याप्त	—
182.	श्री मच्छिन्द्रा मी. सैन	एटोरनी आफ लॉ, टैम्पज चैम्बर्स (फर्स्ट फ्लॉर) 6, ओल्ड पोस्ट ऑफिस स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता, बैस्ट बंगाल	एटोरनी	कलकत्ता	—
183.	श्री सलामत रुय गुरुकर्नी	202 बैंक नगर, रजामल का-तालाब, जयपुर, राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	जयपुर	—
184.	श्री सलित दुमार गांगुली	50, रामतनु बोस लेन, कलकत्ता, पश्चिमी बंगाल	अधिवक्ता	कलकत्ता	—
185.	श्री सदन अमरभरद्धनी पूरावल	12, इसमाइल बिल्डिंग, 381, डा. दादूशाह नारोजी मार्ग, फोटे बम्बई, महाराष्ट्र	बी. ए. एल. एल. बी.	महाराष्ट्र राज्य	—
186.	श्री सत्य पाल	सी-2/9-2-बी, एम. आई. जी. फ्लैट्स, लारेंस रोड, नई दिल्ली	बी. एस. बी।	यनियन ट्रिटरी-आफ दिल्ली	—
187.	श्री संवत योज मेहमान	एडवोकेट, बालोतरा, बालोतरा, राजस्थान	बी. ए. एल. एल. बी.	बालोतरा के जिले हैडवाटर्ज बालोतरा	—
188.	श्री शंकर प्रसाद वर्मा	मोह-दमूचका, मुजफ्फरपुर, बिहार	अधिवक्ता	मुजफ्फरपुर	—
189.	श्री शंकर लाल गहलोत	गणगाशहर रोड, बीकानेर-334001, राजस्थान	एल. एल. बी.	बीकानेर सिटी	—
190.	श्री शेर मिह खुलर	स्टेशन रोड, चारवाहा, झुनझुनू-333024, राजस्थान	एल. एल. बी.	चारवा	—
191.	श्री शतर संगमेश्वर	मकान नं. 4-3-137, बस स्टैड रोड, गंगावती रायचौर-383227, कर्नाटका	अधिवक्ता	जिला रायचौर हैडवाटर्ज एट संगमेश्वर	—
192.	श्री शिव कुमार खन्ना	11, महात्मा गांधी रोड, कलकत्ता-700009, एडवोकेट पश्चिमी बंगाल।	एडवोकेट	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—
193.	श्री शिव सहाय	आर. ओ. मोहल्ला गुदड़ी, बाहरेच, बाहरेच-271801, उत्तर प्रदेश।	एडवोकेट	बाहरेच	—
194.	श्रीनीवास कुमार अर्किव्वर पाटिल	236, जैन मन्दिर रोड, गोमेशनगर, हिंदवाडी, बेलगाम, कर्नाटका	बी. ए. आनंद	जिला बेलगाम	—
195.	श्रीनीवास राधामनी अम्मा	“राधिका”, अमृल्या माधवा फार्मसी जैवजैन के पास, कोचीन-682018, केरला	बी. एस. सी.	अरनाकुलम	—
196.	श्रीमती एन. प्रनयना वाई	एडवोकेट, 4624/1, शिवाजी रोड, एन. आर. मोहल्ला, मैसूर, कर्नाटका 102, देवराज मार्केट, ऊपरी मैसूर, कर्नाटका।	अधिवक्ता	मैसूर मिटी	—
197.	श्री साधी रमणीक मिह	मोह-पांडिया फिरोजपुर-142047, पंजाब मोहल्ला-पांडिया, जीरा-142047	एल. एल. बी। एडवोकेट	जीरा	—
198.	श्री सुधीर कुमार डे मस्लिक	5 और 7, नेताजी सुभाष रोड कलकत्ता, एटोरनी पश्चिमी बंगाल।	एटोरनी	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—
199.	श्री सुकुमार श्रोप	12, पिश्चनरा, कलकत्ता, पश्चिमी बंगाल “कनाकल”, 7-ए, प्रिस अनवर शाह लेन (सी. आईटी.) वाटर टैक, (नवीन सिनेमा के समेत) कलकत्ता-700033, पश्चिमी बंगाल।	एल. एल. बी।	24 परगनाज विद हैडवाटर्ज अलीपुर जज की कोर्ट।	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
200. श्री सुन्दरलाल राम सुब्रह्मनियन	द्वारा मैसेस किंग और परटिंग एडवोकेट्स, नोटरीज और थोर कमिशनर, सैकण्ड फ्लोर, कैथलिक सेन्टर, 64 आरपीनियन स्ट्रीट, पी.आ. 121, मद्रास-600001, तमிலनाडू।	अधिवक्ता	तमिलनाडू राज्य में मद्रास हैडक्वार्टर्स	—	—
201. श्री सूरज कुमार भास्कर	एडवोकेट्स, खेती डिस्ट्रिक्ट बुनियान, राजस्थान।	अधिवक्ता	खेती राज्य	—	—
202. श्री सुरेश कुमार अम्बाल	4312, गली बहुजी, बहादुरगढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली-110006	एल.एल.बी.	यूनियन टेरीटरी आफ दिल्ली और बाह्य हैडक्वार्टर्ज दिल्ली में	—	—
203. श्री सुरेन्द्र पालीशर्मा	चौम्बर नं. 141, वैस्टर्न विंग तीस हजारी कोट्टी, नई दिल्ली।	हैडक्वार्टर्ज दिल्ली में	—	—	—
204. श्री सरजीत सिंह	134/15, रेलवे बोर्ड, कैथल हरियाणा	एल.एल.बी.	कैथल	—	—
205. श्री सुरजीत सिंह मेहता	23, नेताजी पार्क, जालन्धर सिटी, जालन्धर, पंजाब।	अधिवक्ता	जालन्धर	—	—
206. श्री सरदीद एजाज एहमद नक्की	181, विश्वकर्मा नगर, यमुना नगर, अम्बाला, हरियाणा।	अधिवक्ता	जगादरी हरियाणा में	—	—
207. श्री टी. विलीप रिंह	302, शार्प बिल्डिंगज, रामगंज, अनाज, मंडी, जयपुर-302003 राजस्थान (राजस्थान)	एल.एल.बी.	राजस्थान	—	—
208. श्री टी.के. शानमुण्डनम	द्वारा मैसेस किंग और पैटरिंग सेन्टर स्ट्रीट, पी.आ. नं. 121, मद्रास, तमिलनाडू।	अधिवक्ता	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—	—
209. श्री टी.एम. सेन	8/8, हजूर रोड, काम्बेटर-641018, तमिलनाडू।	एल.एल.बी.	काम्बेटर	—	—
210. श्री त्रिभुवन अग्रवाल	89, रेस कोर्स, काम्बेटर-641108, तमिलनाडू।	एटोर्सी-एन-ला	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—	—
211. श्री त्रिलोक चन्द तिवारी	एडवोकेट और सालीसिटर, बी-88, नीती बाग, नई दिल्ली।	अधिवक्ता	हनुमानगढ़ राज्य	—	—
212. श्री त्रिलोकी शरण उपाध्याय	पी.ओ. हनुमानगढ़ टाउन, डि. श्री गंगा नगर, गंगा नगर, राजस्थान।	अधिवक्ता	—	—	—
213. श्री वसन्त लाल डी. मेहता	दाल बाजार, ग्वालियर, मध्य प्रदेश।	अधिवक्ता	ग्वालियर	—	—
214. श्री विक्टर एलिस शोसीस	178, वैस्टर्न विंग, तीस हजारी कोट्टी, नई दिल्ली-110054, नई दिल्ली।	अधिवक्ता	नोयडा काम्पलेक्स जिला गांधियाबाद में	—	—
215. श्री विक्कमजीर्त रिंह विश्वोद्धी	द्वारा मैसेस मालवी रनछोडास एण्ड कंसल्टेंट्स, बिल्डिंग, बम्बई, महाराष्ट्र।	सालीसिटर	महाराष्ट्र राज्य	—	—
216. श्री विनोद जे. पेमास्टर	6, ओल्ड पोस्ट आफिस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता, पश्चिमी बंगाल।	एटोर्सी	सम्पूर्ण भारत	—	—
	श्रीतल भवन, साडुल स्पोर्ट्स, स्कूल के पास गजतेर रोड, बीकानेर-334001, राजस्थान।	एल.एल.बी.	बीकानेर	—	—
	151, बूग्ने विस्टा, जनरल जे. शोसले मार्ग बम्बई-400021, महाराष्ट्र।	सालीसिटर और एडवोकेट	ग्रेटर बम्बई	—	—
	द्वारा माधवजी एण्ड कम्पनी सालीसिटर, एक्समिनर प्रैस बिल्डिंग 35, दलाल स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-400023 महाराष्ट्र।	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
217.	श्री विनोद कान्त चर्मा	134, ई/1, भयूर विहार, नई दिल्ली।	एडवोकेट	दिल्ली	—
218.	श्री वीरेन्द्र सिंह बादवर	32-बी, भगु मार्ग, अलवर राजस्थान।	अधिकारी	अलवर	—
219.	श्री विसनजी शार. भेडा	दी. बी. बैंड-एस-51, गांधीधाम, कच्छ 370201 गुजरात।	अधिकारी	कच्छ	—

[प्रा. 5(3)/89-न्या.]

के. डॉ. सिंह, सक्षम अधिकारी।

MINISTRY OF LAW & JUSTICE

(Department of Legal Affairs)

New Delhi, the 23rd January, 1989

S.O. 330.—In pursuance of the provisions of Section 6 of the Notaries Act, 1952 (53 of 1952), the Central Government hereby publishes a list of notaries appointed by it and in practice at the beginning of the year 1989.

LIST OF NOTARIES

S. No.	Name of Notary	Residential and Professional Address	Qualifications	Area in which he is authorised to Practice	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	S/Shri				
*1.	A. Syed Ali	53, Armenian Street Madras TAMIL NADU	Advocate	Whole of India	
2.	A.N. Ganguly	1B, Old Post Office Street. Pyne & Pyne 1st Floor. Room No. 7 Calcutta-700001 WEST BENGAL	Advocate	Calcutta	
3.	A.R. Malkhani	Res-THS-76, Adipur (Kutch) Gandhidham GUJARAT BBZ-N-6, Gandhidham (Kutch) Gandhidham GUJARAT	B.A.L.L.B.	Whole of Gujarat	
4.	Abdul Hafiz Khan	Virajpet, South Kodagu Kodagu-571218 KARNATAKA	LL.B. Advocate	Kodagu Distt.	
5.	Aditi Kumar Pramanick	10, old Post Office street. Room No. 110 Calcutta WEST BENGAL	M.Com., LL.B.	State of West Bengal	
6.	Akhileshwar Das Badgal	Above Sharma Restaurant, Johari Bazaar Jaipur RAJASTHAN	Advocate	Jaipur	
7.	Amal Krishna Dutt	Temple Chambers, 1st Floor Room No. 39, 6, Old Post Office Street Calcutta-700001 WEST BENGAL	B.A.,LL.B.	Calcutta	
8.	Amar Singh	Jamait Singh Road, Moga, Distt. Faridkot Faridkot PUNJAB	Advocate	Moga, Faridkot Distt.	
9.	Ambelal Bavbhai	Vaidya Street, P.O. Navsari, Distt. Bulsar Bulsar GUJARAT	Advocate	Bulsar District	

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Amrendra Nath Dawn	Temple Chambers, 1st Floor 6, Old Post Office Street Calcutta WEST BENGAL	Advocate	Calcutta	
11.	Amrit Lal Bajaj	E-G-933, Moh Cobindgarh Jullander PUNJAB	LL.B., Advocate	Jalandhar	
12.	Anand Behari Lal	32, Mount Road, Jagdish Colony, Opp. Ramgarh Town Jaipur-302002 RAJASTHAN	LL.B.	Jaipur	
13.	Anil Kumar Sharina	11/1B Roy Lane Calcutta WEST BENGAL	M.A., LL.B.	Buribazar, Jorasanko & Jorabagan areas of Cal.	
14.	Anthony Da Costa	M/s. Da Costa & Da Costa. Advocates & Tax Consultants. 31/1, Mahatma Gandhi Road Bangalore KARNATAKA C/o DaCosta & Dasacossia Craig Park Layout, 21/12, Mahatma Gandhi Road, First Floor Bangalore-560001 KARNATAKA	B.Com., B.L.	Whole of India	
15.	Asgharali Abdulhusain Jariwala	44-A, Nasbit Road, Mazagaon, Bombay-400010 MAHARASHTRA	Advocate	State of Maharashtra	
16.	Awadesh Kumar Verma	C/O. Ragho Ram Verma, Advocate, Ex. DGC(Civil) Court, Civil Court Varanasi UTTAR PRADESH	LL.B.	Varanasi Dist. of U.P.	
17.	B. Mohan Krishna	2/4, Arundelpet Guntur ANDHRA PRADESH	B.Com., LL.B.	Guntur Dist.	
18.	B. Seshagiri Rao	Opp. Naaz Theatre Chirala ANDHRA PRADESH	B.A., LL.B.	Prakasam Dist.	
19.	B.K. Shah	Mansukh Niwas, Nani Chhjiwadi Baroda GUJARAT	Advocate	Baroda	
20.	B.S. Chandrasekhar	2694, Agrahara street Hassan-573201 KARNATAKA	Plaintiff	Hassan City	
21.	B.S. Chougule	3543/A, Risalder Galli Belgaum-590002 KARNATAKA	Advocate	Dist. of Belgaum	
22.	B.S. Narasimhan	C/O, King & Patrig , Advocate, 26/1, Lavelle Road Bangalore-560001 KARNATAKA	Attorney-At-Law	State of Karnataka	
23.	B.S. Shaikh	58, Bopodi Naka Khadki Pune-411003 MAHARASHTRA B-43, H.A. Colony, Pimpri Pune-411018 MAHARASHTRA	Advocate	Pune	

1	2	3	4	5	6
S/Shri					
24. B.T. Merchant	C/O. M/s. Thakerdas & Madgavkar, Fort Chambers, Deen Lala, Fort Bombay		Attorney & Advocate	Whole of India	
	MAHARASHTRA				
25. Bal Krishan	Advocate, Hanumangarh Town, Distt. Gang Nagar, Rajasthan, Ganga Nagar		M.A., I.L.B.	Distt. Ganga Nagar with hdqrs. at Hanumangarh (Raj).	
	RAJASTHAN				
26. Balvantry P. Shukla	Rugnath Building, Opp. Town Hall, Rajkot Rajkot		Advocate	Rajkot & Junagadh Dist.	
	GUJARAT				
27. Banwari Lal Gupta	15, Scheme No. Alwar		Advocate	Alwar	
	RAJASTHAN				
28. Bertram D' Silva Shenoi	92, "SATNAM". Opp. World Trade Centre, Cuffe Parade Bombay-400005		I.L.B.	Throughout Maharashtra	
	MAHARASHTRA				
	141, "Atur Terraces" Cuffe Parade Bombay-400005				
	MAHARASHTRA				
29. Bhagwati Prasad Bhatt	11-Gyan Marg Udaipur		Advocate	Udaipur	
	RAJASTHAN				
30. Bhagwati Prasad Khaitan	I.B. Old Post Office Street Calcutta		Attorney	Whole of India	
	WEST BENGAL				
31. Binjal Kumar Banerjee	3, Bankshall Street, Calcutta-700001		I.L.B.	Calcutta & 24 Parganas	
	WEST BENGAL				
	Bar Library, C.M.M's Court Campus, 2, Bankshall Street Calcutta-700001				
	WEST BENGAL				
32. Brij Bhushan Bhardwaj	163/6, Mate Gate Kaithal-132027		I.L.B.	Kaithal	
	HARYANA				
33. Brij Bhushan Gupta	Kalal Majri, Ambala City Ambala		Advocate	Ambala City	
	HARYANA				
34. Brij Mohan Mehta	13, A/2, Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi		Advocate	U.T. of Delhi	
	NEW DELHI				
35. Brij Mohan Misra	15, Sadar Bazar Jhansi		Advocate	Jhansi of U.P.	
	UTTAR PRADESH				
36. Burjor Hormusji	C/O. M/s. Mullas & Criagme Blunt & Coas. Solicitors & Notaries, Jehangir Wadia Bldg., 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay		Attorney & Advocate	Whole of India	
	MAHARASHTRA				
37. C.H. Pardiwala	C/o, M/s. Crawford Bayle & Co. State Bank Buildings N.G.N. Vaidya Marg Bank Street Bombay		Solicitor	Whole of India	
	MAHARASHTRA				

1	2	3	4	5	6
	S. Shri				
38.	C.S. Venkatesubramanian	482 Cross Cut Road Coimbatore TAMIL NADU	Advocate	Coimbatore Dist.	
39.	Chamanlal Arora	10, New Court Road Amritsar PUNJAB	Advocate	Amritsar	
40	Chander Kumar Mehta	212-D Model Town, Near Duschra Ground, Yamuna Nagar HARYANA	Advocate	Yamuna Nagar	
41.	Chandrakant Mohanlal Chhajed	52, Bopedi Pune-411063 MAHARASHTRA	Advocate	Whole of India	
42.	D.A. Mehta	Advocate 43B, Hanuman Read NEW DELHI	Bar at Law	U.T. of Delhi	
43.	D.R. Zailwala	C/o. M/s. D.R. Zaiwala & Co., Solicitors, High Court Bombay Maharashtra Ready Money Mansion, 43, Veer Nariman Road, Fort Bombay MAHARASHTRA	Solicitor & Advocate	Whole of India	
44.	Damodar Devji Damodar	C/o. Kanga & Co. Solicitors Ready Money Mansions Churchgate Street Bombay MAHARASHTRA C/o. Kanga & Co. Advocate Ready Money Mansion 43, Veer Nariman Road Bombay MAHARASHTRA	Solicitor	Maharashtra	
45.	Darshan Singh	A-321, Defence Colony NEW DELHI	Advocate	U.T. of Delhi	
46.	Deb Kumar Sinha	C/o Mukherjee & Biswas, Solicitors & Advocates, 10, Old Post Street, Calcutta WEST BENGAL 18, Ritchie Road Calcutta-700019 WEST BENGAL	Solicitor & Advocate	State of West Bengal	
47.	Deba Prosad Ghosh	131, Vivekananda Road, Calcutta WEST BENGAL	Attorney	Whole of India	
48.	Debabrata Basu	7, Devnatain Das Lane, Shyam Bazar, Calcutta WEST BENGAL	Advocate	24 Parganas with hqrs at Sealdah	
49.	Devendra Nath Mishra	323, Guru Ramdas Nagar, (Laxmi Nagar) New Delhi-110092 NEW DELHI	Advocate	New Delhi	
50.	Devi Saran Chopra	Advocate & Asst. Govt. Pleader, B-3, Two Roses, Pali Road, Bombay-400050 MAHARASHTRA	LL.M.	City of Bombay	

1	2	3	4	5
	S/Shri			
51.	Uhirendra H. Shah	16, 4th Floor, Marina House, Opp. Liberty Cinema, 5, Sirvithaldas Thakersey Marg Bombay-400020 MAHARASHTRA 33, R.S. Sapre Marg, (Picket Road), Near Small Cause Court, Kalbadevi Bombay-400002 MAHARASHTRA	Advocate	Whole of India
52.	Dhul Chand	Muktsan, Distt. Faridkot Faridkot PUNJAB Advocate & Notary, 212, Sector 18-A Chandigarh PUNJAB	Advocate	U.T. of Chandigarh
53.	Dilip Kumar Majudar	44, Milam Palli, Deshpapriya Nagar Calcutta WEST BENGAL	LL.B.	In Seeldah and City Civil Court, Calcutta
54.	Duraga Prasad Tulsyan	Advocate Jhunjhunu RAJASTHAN	B.A. (Com) LL.B.	Jhunjhunu Dist. Rajasthan
55.	Durga Shanker Dave	Oswalwara-Banswara, Banswara-327001 RAJASTHAN	Advocate	Banswara Distt. of Raj.
56.	Eruch Jalagur Balsara	M/s. Payne & Co., Esplanade House, Wardey Road, Fort, Bombay MAHARASHTRA	LL.B.	Whole of India
57.	G.C. Verma	Advocate-cum-Oath Commissioner E/12, Green Park, New Delhi NEW DELHI	B.A., LL.B.	U.T. of Delhi
58.	G.C. Verma	Civil Courts Jagadhri, Distt. Ambala Ambala, HARYANA Street Arya Samaj, Jagadhri, HARYANA	Advocate	Jagadhri
59.	G.D. Dahiya	1/12, Roop Nagar New Delhi NEW DELHI	B.A., LL.B.	Delhi
60.	G.L. Nanda	Vishnu Kripa, Kundan Nagar Ajmer-305001 RAJASTHAN	LL.B.	Ajmer
61.	G.S. Abrol	C-112, New Rajinder Nagar New Delhi-110060 NEW DELHI Chamber No. 109, New Delhi Courts, Patiala House New Delhi-110001 NEW DELHI	B.A., LL.B.	Rajinder Nagar
62.	G.S. Vyas	35, Lavanya Nagar, Jivraj Park Road, Ellis Bridge Ahmedabad GUJARAT City Central Court Compound, Chamber No. 10 Ahmedabad GUJARAT	Advocate	City of Ahmedabad

1	2	3	4	5
	S/Shri			
63.	Gajendra Nath Chakraborty	9, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta West Bengal	Advocate & Solicitor Calcutta	
64.	Gulam Tahir	D-50/29, Oazipura Kalan, Varanasi UTTAR PRADESH	LL.B.	Varanasi Dist. of U.P.
65.	H.M. Bhagat	C/o. Ambubhai & Diwanji, Solicitors & Advocates, Industries House, Ashram Road Ahmedabad GUJARAT 5, Giriraj Park, Panchawati, II Lane Ahmedabad GUJARAT	Advocate & Solicitor	Throughout Gujarat
66.	H.V. Chhatrapati	C/o. M/s. Bhaishankar Kanga & Girdharilal Manekji Wadia Bld. Bell Lane, Fort Bombay MAHARASHTRA 71, Pritam Nagar, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad GUJARAT	Advocate & Solicitor	State of Gujarat
67.	Hanuman Singh Baniwal	C/o. M/s. Amar Singh Ram Swaroop Timber Merchants, P.O. Bhadra Ganga Nagar-335501 RAJASTHAN	Advocate	Nahar
68.	Harpershad Mehra	No. 3060, Charkhewalan New Delhi NEW DELHI	Advocate	U.T. of Delhi
69.	Hassan Koya V.	Chalapuram, Calicut Calicut KERALA	B.Com., B.L.	Calicut & Malapuram Distt.
70.	Himansu Prakash Ganguli	4, Issur Dutt Lane, Howrah WEST BENGAL	Advocate	Whole of India
71.	Indra Chand Sancheti	12, Old Post Office Street Calcutta WEST BENGAL	Advocate	Calcutta
72.	Iqbal Singh	Rai Singh Nagar, Ganga Nagar RAJASTHAN	LL.B.	Rai Singh Nagar
73.	J.R. Gagrat	C/o. M/s. Gagrat & Co., Alli Chambers, Negindas Master Road Fort, Bombay MAHARASHTRA	Advocate	Whole of India
74.	Jagan Nath	Civil Lines Moga PUNJAB	Advocate	Ferozpur Distt. & Faridkot Distt. (HQ Moga)
75.	Jagdish Chandra Ghosh	19, Sarat Bose Road, (Hakimpara) Siliguri-734401 WEST BENGAL	Advocate	Darjeeling Distt. with Hqrs at Siliguri
76.	Jagdish Lal Batra	572, Jheel Kuranja, New Delhi-110051 NEW DELHI	Advocate	Delhi
77.	Jagdish Prasad Mathur	Tilak Nagar, Dayanand Marg, Plot No. C-248 Jaipur RAJASTHAN	Advocate	Jaipur

1	2	3	4	5	6
	S/Shri				
78.	Jagjit Singh	376-L Model Town Jullundar City Jullundar PUNJAB	Advocate	Jullunder	
79.	Jagram Singh	Pili Kothi Station Road Jhunjhunu RAJASTHAN	Advocate	Distt. Jhunjhunu	
80.	Janaklal Agarwal	9. Balenvilla Road Darjeeling WEST BENGAL	Advocate	Darjeeling	
81.	Janeshwar Das Jain	C-4/145, Safdarjung Dwpt Area Opp. Hauz Khas New Delhi-110016 NEW DELHI 117-Lawyers Chambers, Supreme Court of India Tilak Marg New Delhi-110001 NEW DELHI	LL.B.	New Delhi	
82.	Jayashree Vijayrao Mohite	9, Lawyers Chamber, Shivajinagar Court, Pune-411005 MAHARASHTRA Tarangam, 23. Bhosale Nagar Pune-440017 MAHARASHTRA	Advocate	Pune	
83.	Jitendra Nath Sanyal	C/o. M/s. Sanderson & Morgans Solicitors Royal Insurance Buildings 5 & 7 Netaji Subhas Road Calcutta WEST BENGAL	M.A.B.L.	Union of India	
84.	K. Balakrishana	No. 4 3rd Croos Road KPW Extension Balagalore KARNATAKA	Advocate	Bangalore	
85.	K. Garudachar	"Sudershana". Soomeshwarapuram Tumkur-572102 KARNATAKA	Advocate	Tumkur City & Dist. of Karnataka	
86.	K.C. Sidhva	Solicitor, D/O. Legal Affairs: Shastri Bhavan New Delhi NEW DELHI	B.A., LL.B.	Whole of India	
87.	K.J. Khambatta	Rajab Mahal 144 Queens Road Bombay-20 MAHARASHTRA	Advocate	Whole of India	
88.	K.V. Sheshadri	1208, Ashoka Nagar Mahila Samaj Road Mandy-571401 KARNATAKA	Advocate	Mandy City	
89.	Kailash Chandra Sogani	21, Parshwanath Colony Ajmer RAJASTHAN IX 447, Hemchandra Sogani Marg Agra Gate Ajmer RAJASTHAN	LL.B.	Ajmar	
90.	Karan Singh Kothari	432, Bhupalpura Udaipur-313001 RAJASTHAN	LL.B.	Udaipur	

1	2	3	4	5	6
S/Shri					
91.	Kewal Krishan Sharma	Muktesar Faridkot PUNJAB	LL.B. Advocate	Muktesar	
92.	Kiran V. Desai	5, Bharat Colony Near Sardar Patel colony Ahmedabad GUJARAT	B.A., LL.B.	Ahmedabad	
93.	Kishori Lal Kapoor	516, Churchgate Chambers 5th Floor 5, New Marine Lanes. Bombay MAHARASHTRA	LL.B..	State of Maharashtra	
94.	Krishna Nand Misra	109/6, Hazra Road Calcutta-700026 WEST BENGAL	Advocate	Area of 24 Parganas with hqrs at Hazra Road	
95.	L. Mahalingappa	938/1, Indira Nagar Mysore KARNATAKA	B.A. B.L..	Mysore City	
96.	Leo Benedict Velho	Costa Pereira Building. 2nd Floor, Margao, Selecete Goa GOA	Advocate	Whole of India	
97.	M.A. Banatwala	Banatwala&Co., Advocate & Solicitors & Notary 24,A Biry House, 265, Perin Nariman St, Fort Bombay-400001 MAHARASHTRA 26, Western Court New Delhi-110001 NEW DELHI	LL.B.	Whole of India	
98.	M I. Sethna	Fazalbhoy Bldg. 2nd Floor, 45/47 Mahatma Gandhi Road Fort Bombay-400001 MAHARASHTRA	Advocate	Walkeswar & For areas of Bombay	
99.	M. N. Deshmukh	Deshmukhwadi P.K. Road, Mulund. Bombay-400080 MAHARASHTRA	Advocate	Mulund West	
100.	Mahezd, a K. Ghelani	101-A, Paradise Apartment 44-A, Jagmohan Marg Bombay-400036 MAHARASHTRA C/o. Romer Dadachanji Sethana Co. Advocate & Solicitors 14-K, Hamam Street, Fort. Bombay-400023 MAHARASHTRA	LL.B..	Whole of India	
101.	Mahendra Vyas	"Aradhana", Palace Road Baroda-390001 GUJARAT Venus Apartment Nr. Productivity Council Alkapuri Baroda GUJARAT	Advocate	Baroda	
102.	Manak Chand Jain	Sh. Parshwanath Jain Colony Subhas Bagh Ajmer RAJASTHAN	Advocate	Ajmer in Raj.	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	S/Shri				
103.	Manharlal Girdharlal Doshit	C/o. Bhaishanker Kanga & Girdharlal Solicitors Gujarat Samachar Bhavan Khanpur Ahmedabad GUJARAT	Attorney	Gujarat & Maharashtra	
104.	Manmohan Singh Sethi	D-83, Ashok Vihar-I New Delhi-110052 NEW DELHI 506, Ansal Bhawan, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110001 NEW DELHI.	Advocate	U.T. of Delhi	
105.	Manoharlal Kapur	3/9, Patel Nagar (East), New Delhi, NEW DELHI.	Advocate	U.T. of Delhi	
106.	Markand C. Gandhi	C/o. Markand Gandhi & Co., Advocate & Solicitors, 2nd Floor, Bhagdadaya, 79 Medow s Street, Bagindas Master Road, Bombay-400023 MAHARASHTRA	Advocate & Solicitor	Greater Bombay	
107.	Menon M.Y.S.	M/s. Majumdar & Co., Ismail Building, 381, Dr. D.N. Road, Flora Fountain Bombay MAHARASTRA	Solicitor,	Greater Bombay	
108.	Miss Jaswant Kaur	M-21, Kailash Colony, New Delhi, NEW DELHI. H-21, Kailash Colony New Delhi, NEW DELHI.	LL.B.	U.T. of Delhi	
109.	Miss Manjula Sen	Advocate & Solicitor, 33, venus Cuffe Parade Bombay-400005 MAHARASHTRA	Solicitor & Advocate	Whole of India	
110.	Miss Subedita I. Shah	PWD Building, Ground Floor, Opp. C.T.D. Bombay-400032 MAHARASHTRA R/25, Siccanagan, V.P. Road, Bombay-400004 MAHARASHTRA	B.A., LL.B.	Greater Bombay	
111.	Mohinder Pal Singh	5123, Mohalla Telian, Near Subhash Gate Jagraon-142026 PUNJAB	Advocate	Jagraon	
112.	Mohinder Singh	277, Sardan Gate, Jallundar PUNJAB	Plader	Jullandhar	
113.	Mrs. Primla	C/o., Shri D.C. Khanna, Advocate, Jauri Bhattian Road, Patiala PUNJAB	Advocate	Patiala	
114.	Ms. Jyoti Dharm-adhikari	85, Canal Road, Ramdas Peth, Nagpur-440010 MAHARASHTRA	LL.B.	Nagpur	
115.	Ms. Kiranmayi Harshadray Mehta	Kiran Mahal, Fategunj Baroda-390002 GUJARAT	Advocate	Fategunj	

1	2	3	4	5	6
S/Shri					
116.	Ms. Nirmala Singh Nayyar	C-78, Neeti Bagh, New Delhi-110049 NEW DELHI. 5, Lawyer's Chambers Supreme Court of India, New Delhi-110001 NEW DELHI.	B.A., LL.B.,	New Delhi	
117.	Mrs. Prem Lata Nigam	"Sunder Bhawan" Thompsonan Sitapur-261001 UTTAR PRADESH	Advocate	Sitapur	
118.	Mulki Raj Wadhwan	Advocate, Jullandar Punjab PUNJAB	Advocate	Punjab and U.P.	
119.	Mirli Hir Rao Naik	Advocate, Maktanpura, Gulbarga KARNATAKA 4-242, Maletempur, Gulbarga-585104 KARNATAKA	B.A., LL.B.	Distt. & City of Gulbarga	
120.	N. Raja	Mahavir Chambers, 3rd Floor, 1/5 Banaji Street, off. Cawasji Patel Street, Bombay-400023 MAHARASHTRA "Zaver Vihar" 2/18, K.A. Subramanian Road, Matunga Bombay-400019 MAHARASHTRA	B.Com., LL.M.	Greater Bombay	
121.	N.B. Agrawal	489/3, Old Bazar, Kirkee Pune-411003 Maharashtra MAHARASHTRA	LL.B.	Kirkee	
122.	N.C. Shah	C/o Khaitan & Co., Solicitors, 18, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, WEST BENGAL No. 1, Burdwan Road, 1st Floor, Alipore, Calcutta-27, Calcutta, WEST BENGAL ,	Advocate	Calcutta & New Delhi	
123.	Nani Gopal Khaitan	C/o, Khaitan & Co., 1, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta-700061 WEST BENGAL	Solicitor & advocate	Calcutta & New Delhi.	
124.	Nand Kishore Patel	32J, Nahargarh Road, Gopal Halwai Ki Gali, Jaipur. RAJASTHAN	Advocate	Jaipur	
125.	Nand Lal Choudhary	J-4/15, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi-110027 NEW DELHI.	Advocate	U.T of Delhi	
126.	Nirain Parshad Goyal	B-3/296, Paschim Vihar New Delhi-110063 NEW DELHI. Bar Association (Income Tax) C.R. Building, Indra Prashna Estate, New Delhi-110002 NEW DELHI	B.A., LL.B.	U.T. of Delhi	

1	2	3	4	5
S/Shri				
127.	Narayan Chandra De	128/C, Narkel Danga, Rly Colony Calcutta-700011 WEST BENGAL 6, Old Post Office Street, Ground Floor, Room No. 46 Calcutta-70001 WEST BENGAL.	LL.B., Advocate	Calcutta
128.	Narash Chand Mittal	57, Devi Bhawan Bazar Jagadhri-135003 HARYANA.	B.A., LL.B.	Chhachhrauli
129.	Nathmal Himatsingka	6, Old Post Office Street Calcutta WEST BENGAL	Attorney	Whole of India
130.	Nek Singh	Hanumangarh Junction Ganga Nagar RAJASTHAN	LL.B.	Hanumangarh
131.	Nihal Ahmed Siddiqui	53, Behind State Bank of India Chhatarpur-471001 MADHYA PRADESH.	LL.B.	Chhatarpur
132.	Noor Mohammed	Advocate 6, Silawatwari P.O. Udaipur Udaipur-313001 RAJASTHAN.	M.A., LL.B.	Udaipur Distt.
133.	Om Prakash Jain	A-5B/126-B, Janak Puri New Delhi-110058 NEW DELHI	Advocate	Delhi
134.	P.C. Kurian	No. 119/120, Armenian Street Madras. TAMIL NADU.	M.A.B.L.	Madras & Kerala
135.	P.L. Gandhi	Opp : Gandhi Bagh, Surat Surat GUJARAT.	B.A., LL.B.	Surat Distt.
136.	Padamsi Damji Khan	45, Tamarind Street, Fort Bombay-400023 MAHARASHTRA.	Advocate	Greater Bombay
137.	Padmanabh Gangan- dhar Gokhale	A-36, Defence Colony New Delhi. NEW DELHI.	B.Com., LL.B.	Whole of India
138.	Pallav Kumar Banerjee	M/s. T. Banerjee & Co., Solicitors & Advocate, Temple, Chambers, No. 6, Old Post Office Street Calcutta WEST BENGAL	Solicitor & Advo- cate	Calcutta
139.	Pandit Rao Maha- goankar	H.No., 1-14/3, Near Dr. Mathalkar's Eye Hospital, Station Court Road, Gulbarga-585102 KARNATAKA	LL.B. Advocate	Gulbarga
140.	Parmatma Saran Pandeya	Old 262 New No. 10/12/104, Siva Rasik Bhavan Moh-Ramkot City Ayodhya UTTAR PRADESH.	LL.B.	Faizabad
141.	Parminder Singh Uppal	6-165, Naraina Vihar New Delhi-110028 New Delhi. D-4/65, Tibbia College New Delhi-110005 NEW DELHI.	B.A., LL.B.	U.T. of Delhi.

1 2

3

4

5

6

S/Shri

142	Prabha Kant Chaudhary	Balbhadrapur, P.O. Laheria Sarai Darbhanga-846001 BIHAR.	Advocate	Darbhanga
143	Prabhu lalayal Himat-Singka	6, Old Post Office Street Calcutta WEST BENGAL.	Attorney	Whole of India
144	Prantosh Kumar Sen	8/2, K.S. Roy Road, Room No. 16 (1st Floor) Calcutta-700001 WEST BENGAL	Solicitor & Advocate	Calcutta & 24 Parganas of West Bengal
145	Pratap D. Gandhi	Pratap Gandhi & Co., Advocates, & Solicitors, Wadia Building, 3rd Floor, 17/19, Dalal Street Bombay-400023 MAHARASHTRA 7-B, Kalkad Niketan, Derasar Lane, Ghatkopar Bombay-400077 MAHARASHTRA.	LL.B.	Maharashtra, Gujarat Karnataka, And. P. Goa & U.T. Delhi.
146	Pratap Ray Durlabhja Gandhi	Wadia Building, 3rd Floor 12-19, Dala Street Fort, GBombay-400023 MAHARASHTRA.	Advocate & Solicitor	Maharashtra, Guj, Kar, A.P., Goa & U.T. of Delhi
147	Pratap Singh Bhardwaj	R/O, Cill, P.O. Bijwasan New Delhi-110061 NEW DELHI.	B.A., LL.B.	West Delhi
148	Punamchand Somchand Shah	34, Embassy Market, Near Dinesh Hall, Ashram Road. Ahmedabad GUJARAT. Advocate, Solicitor & Notary, 11, Pritamnagar, Ellis Bridge Ahmedabad GUJARAT.	Advocate	Throughout Gujarat
149	Punyabarata Bose	6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta. West Bengal. 10, Hastings Street Calcutta. WEST BENGAL	Attorney	Whole of India.
150	Pushkar Lal Juneja	F-1, Shankar Market Connaught Circus New Delhi. NEW DELHI.	Advocate	Union of India.
"151	R.N. Jhunjhunwala	Solicitor & Advocate, C/o, Khaitan & Co. 9, Old Post Office Street, 7th Floor Calcutta-700001 WEST BENGAL. 8/2, Mandeville Gardens, Calcutta-700019 WEST BENGAL.	Solicitor & Advocate	Whole of India

1	2	3	4	5	6
	S/Shri				
152	R.V. Bhokare	1284, Kasba Peth Pune-411011 MAHARASHTRA	Advocate	Pune	
153	Rabintra Krishna Deb	Temple Chambers, 6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta WEST BENGAL	Attorney	Whole of India	
154	Rudheshyam Jindal	P.No. 4, Road No. 5, Ashok Nagar Udaipur-313001 RAJASTHAN	Advocate	Udaipur	
155	Raghbir Sahai Hitkari	Advocate, Civil Courts, Kanpur. UTTAR PRADESH	LL.B.,	Kanpur & Delhi	
156	Raghbir Singh Kulhar	Chirawa Tehsil Chirawa Tehsil RAJASTHAN	Advocate	Chirawa Tehsil	
157	Raj Kumar Khattri	118, Mahatma Gandhi Road. Calcutta WEST BENGAL	Advocate LL.B.	Calcutta	
158	Raja Ram Basu Ray	9, Old Post Office Street Calcutta West Bengal. 33/13, Charu Place East Calcutta. WEST BENGAL	Advocate & Solicitor	State of West Bengal	
159	Rajendra Kumar Bhait	No. 25, Lawyers Chambers, Supreme Court. New Delhi. NEW DELHI S-401, Greater Kailash New Delhi NEW DELHI	M.Com., LL.B., U.T. of Delhi, U.P. and Haryana		
160	Rajvir Singh	D-55/3, Main Road. North Ghonda, New Delhi-110053 NEW DELHI	Advocat (SC)	Delhi with bqr. at Shabdara	
161	Ram Kishan Garg	56, Old Vijay Nagar Colony Agra UTTAR PRADESH	Vakil	Agra District	
162	Ram Krishan Satya	2 kh. 6 Pratap Nagar Alwar RAJASTHAN	Advocate	Alwar Distt.	
163	Ram NareshJal Gupta	"Bihari Dham". C-28/70, Teliya Bagh Varanasi UTTAR PRADESH	LL.B.	Varanasi distt. of U.P.	
164	Ram Rattan Lekh	E-553, Mohalla Abadpura Jullundar PUNJAB	Advocate	Jullandar City	
165	Ram Babu Srivastava	Advocate. Jai Road. Sitapur UTTAR PRADESH	Advocate	Sitapur of U.P.	
166	Ramendra Kumar Roy	37, South Karmpura Lane Calcutta WEST BENGAL	LL.B.	Calcutta & 24 Par- ganas	
167	Ranesh Abhai Waghlikar	415, Shanwar Peth Pune-411030 MAHARASHTRA	B Sc., LL.B.	Throughout Maharashtra with Hqrs at Pune	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	S/Stri				
168	Ramesh Chandra Agarwal	Near Nabazgarh Road, 430, Chandpole Bazar Jaipur RAJASTHAN	LL.B.	Jaipur	
169	Ramesh Chandra Batalal Shah	5, Ajanta Commercial centre. 2nd Floor. Ashram Road. Ahmedabad-380014 GUJARAT	B.Com., I.I.B.	Ahmedabad	
170	Ramesh J. Mehta	Nadiad. Distt. Kaira Kaira GUJARAT	Advocate	Dist. of Kaira & Panchmabal	
171	Ramesh P. Makbija	14, B. Sunder Maha) 1st Floor. 101, Marine Drive Bombay-400020 MAHARASHTRA 61, Ashok Apartments, Napeansea Road Bombay-400006 MAHARASHTRA	B.Sc., LL.B.	Whole India	
172	Rameshwari Dayal Gupta	88-C, Shastri Nagar Jodhpur RAJASTHAN	Advocate	Jodhpur Distt.	
173	Rameshwari Dutt	6/5771, New Chandrawal. Jawahar Nagar. New Delhi-110007 NEW DELHI	B.A., LL.B.	U.T. of Delhi	
174	Ramji Dass Singhal	Gurdwara Street Bhatinda PUNJAB	Advocate	Bhatinda District	
175	Rash Mohan Chatterji	C/o. M/s. Orr, Dignam & Co., Solicitors, 29, Netaji Subhash Road, Calcutta, WEST BENGAL Near Malik Hospital, Balsamand Road Hissar. RAJASTHAN	Solicitor	West Bengal, Assam, U.P., Bihar and Punjab	
176	Rishikesh Aggarwal		Advocate	Hissar dist.	
177	Rustam Ardeshir Gagrat	C/o M/s Gagrat & Co. Alli Chamber Nagindas Master Road, Makows Street Fort Bombay-400011 MAHARASHTRA "Prakash", Flat 8, 1st Floor, Besant Street, Santa Cruz (West) Bombay-400054 MAHARASHTRA	Advocate	Whole of India	
178	S.K. Shetty	Mahatma Gandhi Road Siliguri WEST BENGAL State Bank Bldgs, N.G.N. Vaidya Marg Bombay-400023 MAHARASHTRA	Advocate	Whole of India	
179	S.L. Agarwalla	Javeria niwas, Mochiwara Udaipur RAJASTHAN	LL.B.	Sub Division of Siliguri, Darjeeling Distt.	
180	S.Y. Rego		Advocate	Bombay	
181	SN SC, Javeria		Advocate	Udaipur in Raj.	

1	2	3	4	5	6
S/Shri					
182 Sachindra C. Sen	Attorney At Law Temple Chambers (1st Floor) 6, Old Post Office Street Calcutta WEST BENGAL.		Attorney	Calcutta	
183 Salamatrai Gurbany	202, Kanwar Nagar, Rajamal Ka-Talab Jaipur RAJASTHAN		Advocate	Jaipur	
184 Salil Kumar Ganguli	50, Ramtanu Bose Lane Calcutta WEST BENGAL		Advocate	Calcutta	
185. Simoön Asgarali Poonawala	12, Ismail Building, 381, Dr. Dadabhai Nauroji Marg Fort Bombay MAHARASHTRA		B.A., LL.B.,	State of Maharashtra	
186 Satya Pal	C-2/92-B MiG Flats, Lawrence Road New Delhi New Delhi outside Post Office New Court, Tis Hazari NEW DELHI New Delhi		B.Sc., LL.B.	U.T. Delhi	
187 Sawant Raj Mehta	Advocate, Balotra, Balotra RAJASTHAN		B.A., LL.B.	Dists. of Barmer & Jalore with Hqs at Balotra.	
188 Shankar Prasad Varma	Moh-Damuchak Muza Farpur BIHAR		Advocate	Muzaffarpur	
189 Shankarlal Gahlot	Gangashahr Road Bikaner-334001 RAJASTHAN		LL.B.	Bikaner City	
190 Sher Singh Kulhar	Station Road, Chirawa Jhunjhunu-333024 RAJASTHAN		LL.B.	Chirawa	
191 Shettar Sangameshwar	House No. 4-3-137, Bus Stand Road, Gangavathi Raichur-583227 KARNATAKA		Advocate	Dist. of Raichur with Hqrs at Gangavathi	
192 Shiv Kumar Khanna	11, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Calcutta-700009 WEST BENGAL.		Advocate	Whole of India	
193 Shiva Sahai	R/O Mohilla Gudri, Bahraich Bahraich-271801 UTTAR PRADESH		Advocate	Bahraich	
194 Smt. Sumati Aravind Patil	236, Jain Temple Road, Gomeshnagar, Hindwadi, Belgaum Belgaum KARNATAKA		B.A.(Hons) LL.B.	Dist. of Belgaum	
195 Smt. K. Radhamani Amma	“RADHIKA”, Amulia Street, Near Madhava Pharmacy Jn. Cochin-682018 KERALA		B.Sc., LL.B.	Ernakulam	

1	2	3	4	5	6
S/Shri					
196 Smt. N. Anasoooya Bai	Advocate, 4624/1, Shivaji Road, N.R. Mohalla Mysore		Advocate	Mysore City	
	KARNATAKA 102, Devaraja Market, Upstairs Mysore				
	KARNATAKA				
197 Sudhi Ramnik Singh	Moh-Pandia Zira-142047		LL.B., Advocate	Zira	
	PUNJAB				
	Moh-Pandia Ferozpur-142047				
	PUNJAB				
198 Sudhir Kumar Dey	5 & 7, Netaji Subhash Road Calcutta		Attorney	Whole of India	
Mullick	WEST BENGAL				
	12, Mission Row Calcutta				
	WEST BENGAL				
199 Sukumar Ghosh	"KANAKALAY" 7A, Prince Anwar Shah lane, (C.I.T.) Water tank, Opp. Navina Cinema Calcutta-700033		LL.B.	24 Paraganas with Hqrs at Alipore Judge's Court	
	WEST BENGAL				
200 Sundaram	C/o. M/s. King & Partridge, Advocates,		Advocate	State of T.N. with Hqrs, at Madras	
Ramasubramanian	Notaries & Commissr, for oaths, 2nd Floor, Catholic Centre, 64 Armenian St, P.O. 121				
	Madras-600001				
	TAMIL NADU				
201 Suraj Kumar	Advocate,		Advocate	Khetri Raj.	
Bhaskar	Khetri Distt. Jhunjhunu				
	RAJASTHAN				
202 Suresh Kumar	4312, Gali Bhuji, Bahadurgarh Road, New Delhi-110006		LL.B.	U.T. of Delhi & Bombay with Hqrs at Delhi	
Agarwal	NEW DELHI				
	Chamber No. 141, Western Wing, Tis Hazari Court, New Delhi-110054				
	NEW DELHI				
203 Surinder Pal Sharma	134/15, Railway Board, Kaithal		LL.B.	Kaithal	
	HARYANA				
204 Surjit Singh	23, Netaji Park, Jullundar City, Jullundar, PUNJAB		Advocate	Jullundar	
205 Surjit Singh Mehta	181, Vishwakarma Nagar, Yamuna Nagar, Ambala		Advocate	Jagadhri in Haryana	
	HARYANA				

1	2	3	4	5	6	
S/Shri						
206.	Syed Ajiaz Ahmed	302, Sharma Buildings, Ranganj, Anaj Mandi, Jaipur-302003 RAJASTHAN 36-C, Govindpuri East, Amber Road, Jaipur-302003 RAJASTHAN	LL.B.	Rajasthan		
207.	T. Dulip Singh	C/o M/s. King & Patridge, 2nd Floor, Catholic Centre, Armenian Street, P.O. No. 121, Madras, TAMIL NADU	Advocate	Whole of India		
208.	T.K. Shanmuganandam	8/8, Hauzur Road, Coimbatore-641018 TAMIL NADU , 89, Race Course, Coimbatore-641108 TAMIL NADU	LL.B.	Coimbatore		
209.	T.M. Sen	Advocate & Solicitor, B-88, Neeti Bagh NEW DELHI M/s. Khaltan & Co., Solicitors & Advocates, Himalaya House, 7th Floor, 23, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi NEW DELHI	Attorney-At-Law	Whole of India		
210.	Tribhuwan Agarwal	P.O. Hanumangarh town, distt. Sriganganagar, Ganga Nagar RAJASTHAN	Advocate	Hanumangarh, Raj.		
211.	Trilok Chand Singhal	Dal Bazar, Gwalior, MADHYA PRADESH	Advocate	Gwalior		
212.	Triloki Sharan Upadhyay	J78, Western Wing, Tis Hazari Courts, New Delhi-110054 NEW DELHI 1161/48, D.D.A. Flats, Kalkaji New Delhi NEW DELHI	Advocate	Noida complex in the Dist of Ghaziabad (U.P.)		
213.	Vasantlal D. Mehta	C/o M/s. Malvi Ranchoddas & Co, Solicitors & Advocates, Yousuf Building, Bombay, MAHARASHTRA	Solicitor	State of Maharashtra		
214.	Victor Elias Moses	6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, WEST BENGAL	Attorney	Whole of India		
215.	Vikramjit Singh Vishnoi	Shital Bhawan, Near Sadul Sports School, Gajner Road, Bikaner-334001 RAJASTHAN	LL.B.	Bikaner		

1	2	3	4	5	6
S/Shri					
216. Vinod J. Paymaster	151, Bunea Vista, Gen. J. Bhosle Marg, Bombay-400021 Maharashtra C/o Madhavji & Co., Solicitor, Examinor Press Building, 35, Dalal Street, Bombay-400023 MAHARASTRA		Solicitor & Advocate	Greater Bombay	
217. Vinod Kant Verma	134, E/1, Mayur Vihar, New Delhi NEW DELHI		Advocate	Delhi	
218. Virendra Singh Badhwar	32-B, Manu Marg, Alwar RAJASTHAN		Advocate	Alwar	
219. Visanji R. Bheda	DBZ-6-51, Gandhidham, Kachchh-370201 GUJARAT		Advocate	Kutch.	

[F. No. 5(3)/89-Jud]
K.D. SINGH, Competent Authority

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

आदेश

स्टाम्प

नई दिल्ली, 18 जनवरी, 1989

का.आ. 331.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो भारतीय स्टेट बैंक द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले “एन.आर.आई. बन्धपत्र-1988” के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट मीआदी प्रामिसरी नोटों के स्वरूप के बन्धपत्रों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत प्रभावी है।

[सं. 5/89-स्टाम्प-का. सं. 33/76/88-बि. कर]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

ORDERS

STAMPS

New Delhi, the 18th January, 1989

S.O. 331.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of non-convertible debentures described as ‘C’ series 9 per cent tax free bonds and 13 per cent taxable secured redeemable non-convertible bonds of Rs. 1000 each of the value of rupees two hundred crores only to be issued by the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd., are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 5/89-Stamp—F. No. 33/76/88-ST]

नई दिल्ली, 19 जनवरी, 1989

स्टाम्प

का.आ. 332.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो भारतीय स्टेट बैंक द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले “एन.आर.आई. बन्धपत्र-1988” के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट मीआदी प्रामिसरी नोटों के स्वरूप के बन्धपत्रों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत प्रभावी है।

[सं. 6/89-स्टाम्प-फा. सं. 33/55/88-बि. कर]

बी.आर.मेहमी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th January, 1989

STAMPS

S.O. 332.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of usance promissory notes described as “NRI Bonds—1988” to be issued by the State Bank of India are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 6/89-Stamp—F. No. 33/55/88-ST.]

B. R. MEHMI, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 जनवरी, 1989

का.आ. 333.—बैंकारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि

उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10ब की उपधारा (9) के उपर्यन्थ साउथ इण्डियन बैंक लि., विचूर पर 4 नवम्बर, 1988 से 8 नवम्बर, 1980 तक उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होती, जहाँ तक बैंक को चार महीने से अधिक की प्रबंधि के बास्तु अध्यक्ष तथा मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी का कार्य करने के बास्ते किसी व्यक्ति को नियुक्त करने की छूट प्राप्त है।

[मंद्या 15/13/88-बीओ-III (ii)]

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 9th January, 1989

S.O. 333.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (9) of section 10-B of the said Act shall not apply to the extent they preclude the bank from appointing a person to carry out the duties of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer beyond a period exceeding four months, to the South Indian Bank Ltd., Trichur from the 4th November, 1988 to 8th November, 1988.

[No. 15/13/88-B.O. III(ii)]

का.आ. 334.—जैकारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10ब की उपधारा (1) तथा (2) के उपर्यन्थ साउथ इण्डियन बैंक लि., विचूर पर 4 नवम्बर, 1988 से 8 नवम्बर, 1989 तक लागू नहीं होती।

[मं. 15/13/88-बी.ओ.-III (i)]

प्राण नाथ, प्रबंध सचिव

S.O. 334.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) and (2) of section 10-B of the said Act shall not apply to the South Indian Bank Ltd., Trichur from 4th November, 1988 to 8th November, 1988.

[No. 15/13/88-B.O.III(i)]

PRAN NATH, Under Secy.

S. O. 336.—In pursuance of sub-clause (h) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1980, the Central Government hereby appoints the persons specified in column (2) of the Table below as Directors of the nationalised banks specified in column (1) thereof in place of the persons specified in column (3) of the said table :

TABLE

(1)	(2)	(3)
Oriental Bank of Commerce	Shri Mantreshwar Jha Joint Secretary Ministry of Finance Dept. of Economic Affairs (Banking Division) New Delhi. Shri Y. P. Sethi Deputy Secretary Ministry of Finance Dept. of Economic Affairs (Banking Division) New Delhi.	Shri N. Balasubramanian Shri S. S. Hasurkar.
Corporation Bank		[No. F.9/6/89-BO. I(2)] M.S. SEETHARAMAN. Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी, 1989

का.आ. 335.—भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (अनुंतरी बैंक) अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का 38) की धारा 25 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (इ) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा विन मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग), नई दिल्ली के निदेशक श्री प्रवीप कुमार को श्री यश पाल सेठी के स्थान पर स्टेट बैंक आफ बीकानेर एवं जयपुर के निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[संघ्या एफ. 9/6/89-बीओ-I(i)]

New Delhi, the 17th January, 1989

S.O. 335.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 25 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959 (38 of 1959), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri Pradeep Kumar, Director, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), New Delhi to be a Director of the State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur vide Shri Y. P. Sethi,

[No. F. 9/6/89-BO.I(i)]

का.आ. 336.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध एवं प्रकारी उपबंध), स्कोम, 1980 के खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (ज) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा सीचे दी गई सारणी के फालम (2) में निविष्ट व्यक्तियों को उक्त सारणी के कालम (3) में निविष्ट व्यक्तियों के स्थान पर कालम (1) में निविष्ट राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों का निदेशक नियुक्त करती है :—

भारतीय		
1	2	3
1. ग्रोसिंस्टॉल बैंक प्राफ कार्मस	श्री मन्त्रेश्वर ज्ञा संयुक्त सचिव वित्त मंत्रालय आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग) नई दिल्ली।	श्री एन. बाला- सुभ्रमण्यन
2. कार्पोरेशन बैंक	श्री यश पाल सेठी उप सचिव वित्त मंत्रालय आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग) नई दिल्ली।	एम. एस. हसुरकर उप सचिव वित्त मंत्रालय आर्थिक कार्य विभाग नई दिल्ली।

[संघ्या 9/6/89-बी.ओ.-I(2)]

एम. एस. सीतारामन, अवर सचिव

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहरणिय

अधिसूचना क्रमांक 9/88

नागपुर, 13 फ़िस्त्र, 1988

का.आ. 337.—समाहरणिय केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, नागपुर, के श्री श्री. आर. जैन, परीक्षक (लेखा), समूह “ब”, निवर्तन की आवृ प्राप्त करने पर दिनांक 30-11-88 के प्रपराह में शासकीय सेवा से निवृत हो गए।

[प. स. II (3) 8/88 स्थापना-1]

जीत राम कौर,
उप समाहर्ता (कार्मिक एवं स्थापना)

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE

NOTIFICATION NO. 9/88

Nagpur, the 13th December, 1988

S.O. 337.—Shri V. R. Jain, Examiner of Accounts, Central Excise Group 'B' of Nagpur Collectorate having attained the age of superannuation retired from Government service on 30-11-1988 in the afternoon

[C. NO. II(3)8/88/Et. I]

J. R. KAIT, Dy. Collector (P&E)

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस संचालय

नई दिल्ली, 11 जनवरी, 1989

का.आ. 338.—पेट्रोलियम और अधिनियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के प्रधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 2 के खण्ड "क" के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा नीचे दी गई कालम 1 में विद्यु द्वये प्राधिकारी को कथित प्रधिनियम के अधीन अनुसूची के कालम 2 में प्रविष्ट के अनुस्य लिखित क्षेत्रों के अन्दर सक्षम प्राधिकारी के कार्य करने के लिए प्राप्ति करती है।

अनुसूची

प्राधिकारी एवं पता

शेष

श्री मनजीत सिंह मान

लाइसेन ऑफिसर

इंडियन ऑफिसल कॉर्पोरेशन लि.

चाकमू करानाम पाइपलाइन

हारियाणा

270, मुम्बायनगर,

रोहतक (हरियाणा)

[क्रमांक ओ-31015/1/89-ओ आर-1]

टी.एस. परमेश्वरन, अवार. सचिव

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 11th January, 1989

S. O. 338.—In pursuance of Clause (a) of Section 2 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby authorises the authority mentioned in Column 1 of the schedule below to perform the functions of the Competent Authority under the said Act, within the areas mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Authority and Address	Areas
Shri Manjit Singh Mann, Liaison Officer, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. Chaksu-Karnal Pipeline. 270, Subhash Nagar. Rohtak (Haryana)	Haryana
T.N. PARMESWARAN, Under Secy.	[No. O-31015/1/89-ORI]

ऊर्जा संचालय

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 1989

गुद्धि-पत्र

का.आ. 339.—भारत सरकार के राजपत्र भाग-2, खंड-3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 9 फ़िस्त्र, 1988 के पृष्ठ क्रमांक 1 से 5 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा संचालय, कोयला विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ. सं० 855(अ) तारीख 9, फ़िस्त्र, 1988 में :—
पृष्ठ क्रमांक 1 पर—

पंक्ति 5 में—भाग की भूमि के स्थान पर माप की भूमि पढ़ें।
पृष्ठ क्रमांक 2 पर—

पंक्ति 2 में—14860-391 एकड़ के स्थान पर 1486.391 एकड़ पढ़ें।

अनुसूची में—

श्री.वी.षाटी क्षेत्र के स्थान पर ईब अर्ट लेन्स पढ़ें।
पृष्ठ क्रमांक 3 पर—

ग्राम ब्रजराजनगर थाऊन यूनिट-3 में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लाट संस्थान (भाग) में—

पंक्ति 1 में—4 (भाग) भाग के स्थान पर 4(भाग), 6(भाग) पढ़ें।
पंक्ति 4 में—248, 2614 के स्थान पर 248/2614 पढ़ें।
88,2635 के स्थान पर 88/2635 पढ़ें।

पंक्ति 6 में—240/2807 के स्थान पर 248/2807 पढ़ें।
ग्राम चिंगरीगुड़ा में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लाट संस्थान (भाग) में—

पंक्ति 3 में—135/3153, 146/1154, 147, 1155, 143, 3207, 4, 12,18, 47, 1222, 77, 1230, 78, 1233, 137, 1234 के स्थान पर—

135/1153, 146/1154, 146/1155, 145/1207, 144/1208, 4/1218, 47/1222, 77/1230, 76/1233, 137/1234 पढ़ें।

ग्राम बेलपहाड़ में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लाट संस्थान (भाग) में—
पंक्ति 3 में—2684/8072 के स्थान पर 2684/8572 पढ़ें।

ग्राम छुपानिवेरा में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लाट संस्थान (भाग) में—

पंक्ति 1 में—46(भाग), 48(भाग), 48(भाग), के स्थान पर 46(भाग), 47(भाग), 48(भाग), पढ़ें।

पंक्ति 6 में—471 473 से 474(भाग) के स्थान पर 471 से 473, 474 (भाग) पढ़ें।

पंक्ति 8 में - 719 (भाग) के स्थान पर 710 (भाग) पढ़ें।
पृष्ठ 4 पर -

पंक्ति 2 में - 3283(भाग) के स्थान पर 1283(भाग) पढ़ें।
पंक्ति 6 में - 1339/1586 के स्थान पर 1339/1586 पढ़ें।
पंक्ति 7 में - 610/1595, 609/1595 के स्थान पर 609/1595, 609/1596 पढ़ें।
पंक्ति 10 में - 652 /1639 के स्थान पर 862/1639 पढ़ें।
पंक्ति 11 में - 728/1645 के स्थान पर 727/1645 पढ़ें।
पंक्ति 12 में - 1396/166 के स्थान पर 1396/1684 पढ़ें।
पंक्ति 13 में - 1429/1670 के स्थान पर 1429/1673 पढ़ें।
पंक्ति 14 में - 1449/1683 के स्थान पर 1549/1683 पढ़ें।
पंक्ति 15 में - 1519/1689 के स्थान पर 1539/1689 पढ़ें।
भास भासमध्यस्था के स्थान पर भासमध्या पढ़ें।
सीमा वर्णन में -
रेखा छ-च-छ के स्थान पर छ-च-छ पढ़ें।
रेखा छ-च-छ में -
पंक्ति 3 में - 570,520 के स्थान पर 570, 571 पढ़ें।
रेखा छ-ज-छ के स्थान पर छ-ज- पढ़ें।
पृष्ठ क्रमांक 5 पर - रेखा ज-क्ष 1009/1694 के स्थान पर 1008/1694 पढ़ें।
पंक्ति 2 में - 69 के स्थान पर 699 पढ़ें।
पंक्ति 3 में - 698/1627, 698/1628 के स्थान पर 698/1627, 698, 698/1628 पढ़ें।

[सं. 43015/16/85-निप/एल.एस.इलू]

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 10th January, 1989

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 339.—In the notification the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) S.O. No 855(E) dated the 9th September, 1988 published in the Extraordinary Gazette of India Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 9th September, 1988 at pages 5 to 8,

at page 6

In line 3, "such and" read "such land";

In Explanation (2)

In line 8, for "objection" read "objector";

at page 8

In 3rd line, for "1008/694" read "1008/1694";

In 12th line, for "throuhg" read "through";

In 16th line, for "698/1627, 698/1628" read "698/1627, 698, 698/1628".

[No. 43015/16/85-CA/LSW]

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1989

का. ना. 340.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपरबढ़ धनुश्ची में उत्तिक्षित भूमि में कोयला अधिकारात् किए जाने की संभावना है;

243 GI/89—5

प्रन., केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक आक्रमण अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपाया (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए उम्मीद में कोयले हाँ धूर्जिता करने के पापने आशय की सूचना देती है;

इस प्रधिकृतना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं. सी-1(ई)/111/प्र. जे ग्राम/922--0888 लारीबा 8 आगस्त, 1938 का निरीक्षण बेस्टन की ३ लोड्डप लिमिटेड (यात्रव विवाह) कोयला इस्टेट, सिंधिंग लाइस्स, नागपुर-440001 (मध्यराष्ट्र) के कार्पोरेशन का कलफटर, यक्तमाल (उद्धारद्वारा) के कार्पोरेशन में सार्वजनिक कार्पोरेशन, 1 का उन्निल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

इस प्रधिकृतना के अन्तर्गत आने वाली भूमि में हिन्दूबद्ध सभी अधिकृत उम्मीद प्रधिनियम की धारा 13 की डायरी (7) में निश्चित सभी नक्शों, खार्टों और शार्प इस्टार्डेजों को, इस प्रधिकृतना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की लारीबा से नवी दिन के भीतर, यात्रा प्रधिकारी, बेस्टन कोलफोल्ड्स लिमिटेड, कोरा इस्टेट, मिलिन लाइस्स, नागपुर-440001 को भेजें।

अनुसूची

विधान गांव ब्लॉक

वानी ब्लॉक

जिला यक्तमाल (मध्यराष्ट्र)

क्र. नं.	ग्राम का नाम	सहसील सं.	जिला	ब्लॉक हैट्टर	टिप्पणी में
1.	राजपुर	313	वानी यक्तमाल	101.00	भाग
2.	कालामना	31	"	69.00	"
3.	भिक्षानगांव	105	"	585.00	"
4.	वानी	337	"	24.50	"
5.	गणेशपुर	79	"	120.80	"
6.	मुघानी	295	"	44.10	"
7.	पारसोनी	193	"	62.40	"
8.	पारसोंग	194	"	65.00	"
कुल शेष				1071.80	हैट्टर (लगभग) या
				2647.35	एकड़ (लगभग)

सीमा वर्णन :

क-व रेखा विन्हु "क" के प्राप्ति होती है और राजपुर, जायामना, विकानगांव, वानी ग्रामों से होकर जाती है और विन्हु "ख" पर मिलती है।

क-ग रेखा वानी, विकानगांव, गणेशपुर ग्रामों से होकर जाती है और विन्हु "ग" पर मिलती है।

न-प रेखा गणेशपुर, मुघानी, पारसोनी ग्रामों से होकर जाती है और विन्हु "श" पर मिलती है।

थ-इ रेखा पारसोनी, पारसोंग, विकानगांव और कालामना ग्रामों से होकर जाती है और विन्हु "इ" पर मिलती है।

इ-च रेखा कालामना, राजपुर ग्राम से होकर जाती है और "च" विन्हु पर मिलती है।

च-क रेखा राजपुर ग्राम से होकर जाती है और भारतीय विन्हु "क" पर मिलती है।

[सं. 43015/12/88-एल.एस.इलू.]

सी. पी. एवं, भद्र सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1989

S. O. 340.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan bearing No. C-1(E)/III/JJR/422-0888 dated the 8th August, 1988 of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the office of the Western Coalfields Limited (Revenue Department), Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440001 (Maharashtra) or at the office of the Collector, Yavatmal (Maharashtra) or at the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the lands covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer, Western Coalfields Limited, Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440001 within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification.

SCHEDULE

CHIKHALGAON BLOCK

WANI AREA

District Yevatmal (Maharashtra)

Serial number	Name of the village	Village number	Tahsil District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Rajpur	313	Wani Yevatmal	101.00	Part
2.	Kalamana	31	Wani Yevatmal	69.00	Part
3.	Chikhalaon	105	Wani Yevatmal	585.00	Part
4.	Wani	337	Wani Yevatmal	24.50	Part
5.	Ganeshpur	79	Wani Yevatmal	120.80	Part
6.	Murdhani	295	Wani Yevatmal	44.10	Part
7.	Parsoni	193	Wani Yevatmal	62.40	Part
8.	Parsoda	194	Wani Yevatmal	65.00	Part
Total area:				1071.80 hectares (approximately)	
or				2647.35 acres (approximately)	

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :

- A-B Line starts from point 'A' and passes through villages Rajur, Kalamana, Chikhalaon, Wani and meets at point 'B'.
- B-C Line passes through villages Wani, Chikhalaon, Ganeshpur and meets at point 'C'.
- C-D Line passes through villages Ganeshpur, Murdhani, Parsoni and meets at point 'D'.
- D-E Line passes through villages Parsoni, Parsoda, Chikhalaon and Kalamana and meets at point 'E'.
- E-F Line passes through villages Kalamana, Rajpur and meets at point 'F'.
- F-A Line passes through village Rajur and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 43015/12/88-LSW]

B.B. RAO, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिषद फल्याणि संशोधन

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 जनवरी, 1989

क.प्र. 341.—केंद्रीय सरकार ने, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद प्रबंधित 1956 (1956 की 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अंडे (३) का अनुसरण करते हुए, लेफिटेंट जनरल जगदीश नारायण, महातिरेगत, बगहर सेवा विकास सेवा, नई दिल्ली को (परिवाप धारा) भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद के सदस्य के रूप में नामनिर्दिष्ट किया है :—

और लेफिटेंट जनरल जगदीश नारायण की सेवा निवृत्ति के परिणाम स्वरूप लेफिटेंट जनरल के दी. श्री. कपूर साहस्र सेवा विकास सेवा, नई दिल्ली के महातिरेगत के रूप में कार्यभार संभाल लिया है ; ,

अतः यदि धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में कर्त्तव्य सरकार प्रबंधित स्वास्थ्य संशोधन की 9 जनवरी, 1980 की प्रतिपूर्वका संख्या 5-13/38-एम.आई.का.प्रा. 138, तारीख 16 जनवरी, 1980 में निम्नलिखित और संलोचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

उपर अनुपूर्वक में धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अंडे (३) के प्रवार नामनिर्दिष्ट शोरेंज के अधीन जग सं. 4 के सामने की प्रविधि में,

“लेफिटेंट जनरल जगदीश नारायण” के स्थान पर “लेफिटेंट जनरल के दी. श्री. कपूर” सदस्य रखे जाएंगे ।

[म. दी. 11013/1/88-एम.ई. (सी)]
मार. श्रीनिवासन, अवार सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 5th January, 1989

S.O. 341.—Whereas the Central Government has in pursuance of clause (e) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), nominated Lt. General K. D. Kapur, Director-General, Armed Forces Medical Services, New Delhi (by designation) as a member of the Medical Council of India;

And whereas consequent on the retirement of Lt. General K. D. Kapur, Lt. General J. S. Paul has taken over as the Director-General, Armed Forces Medical Services, New Delhi;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No.

5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, No. S.O. 138 dated the 16th January, 1960, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading Nominated under clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 3, in the entry against serial number 4, for the words “Lt. General K. D. Kapur” the words “Lt. General J. S. Paul” shall be substituted.

[No. V. 11013/1/88-ME(P)]

R. SRINIVASAN, Under Secy.

मानव संसाधन विकास संशोधन

घर्मर्थी दाता प्रधिनियम, 1890 (1890 की 6) के संबंध में

और

राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के संबंध में

नई दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी, 1989

का.प्र. 342.—घर्मर्थी दाता प्रधिनियम, 1890 (1890 की 6) के अंडे 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त प्रधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष के प्रबन्ध बोर्ड के लिखेतन पर तथा उसकी सहायता से एतद्वारा प्राप्त जारी करती है कि पांच बर्षीय सार्विय जमा लेना में लिखा हो गई ए. 15,00,000/- (केवल पन्द्रह साल रुपए) की घनराशि भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन समाज कल्याण विभाग की दिनांक 2 मार्च 1979 की समय-समय पर संक्षोधित प्रधिसूचना संख्या एन.ओ.-120

(ई) के साथ राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के प्रशासन के लिए योजना के अनुसार विविध किए जाने के लिए भारतीय और मर्बंद निधि के कोषाधारक के प्रधीन होती ।

[क.सं. 2-3/85-टी.मार.]

मुमम भायर भायर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Women & Child Development)

In the matter of the Charitable Endowments

Act, 1890 (6 of 1890)

In the matter of the National Childrens Fund

New Delhi

New Delhi, the 17th January, 1989

S.O. 342.—On the application made by, and with the concurrence of the Board of Management of the National

Children's Fund, New Delhi, as in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (6 of 1890), the Central Government doth hereby order that the sum of Rs. 15,00,000.00 (Rupees fifteen lakhs only) invested in 5 Year Post Office Time Deposit Account shall vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments of India to be held by him for being applied in accordance with the scheme for the administration of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi published with the notification of the Government of India in the then Department of Social Welfare No. S.O. 120(E) dated the 2nd March, 1979, as amended from time to time.

[F. No. 2-3/85-TR]

SUMAN NAYAR, Under Secy.

मेस्कूनि विमान

(भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण)

नई दिल्ली, 31 जनवरी, 1980

(पुरातत्व)

का.मा. 343.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरातत्वों य स्थल और भवीषण अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) को धारा 4 को उपधारा (1) की प्रवेशनुसार, भारत सरकार के संकृति विमान (भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण) को एक अधिकूचना सं. का. मा. 3336 तारीख 12 दिसम्बर, 1987 द्वारा जो, भारत के राजपत्र भाग, 2, घाँट 3, उपर्याप्त (ii), तारीख 5 दिसम्बर, 1987 में प्रकाशित थी गई थी, उक्त अधिकूचन की प्रान्तुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट संस्मारक को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करते के अपने आशय की ओर मास की सूचना थी और उसे अधिकूचन की एक प्रति उक्त संस्मारक के सम्पर्क एक सहजदृष्टा स्थान पर लगा थी गई थी,

और उक्त राजपत्र जनता को 7 दिसम्बर, 1987 का उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को इस अधिकूचन की प्रान्तुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट संस्मारकों की शावत जनता से कोई आक्षेप प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है;

प्रतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राचीन संस्मारक को राष्ट्रीय महत्व को घोषित करती है।

मनुष्यों

संघ राज्य दंत परिषेक संभारक का नाम गवर्नर के राष्ट्रीय

ममिन्नत किये जाते

वाले राजस्व व्हाट

संस्कृति

1	2	3	4
---	---	---	---

दमण और दीव	बुचरबड़ा	1. शांति टावर सर्वेक्षण सं. 85 का	
	धोव	2. बागली भाग पी.टी.एस.	
		सं. 158/7 और 158/12 के भाग जैसा	
		मैंचे प्रस्तुत स्थल माल-	
		विल में दिखाया गया	
		है।	

क्षेत्र	सीमांड	स्थानिक	टिप्पणियां
---------	--------	---------	------------

5	6	7	8
एप.ए.एम. उसर—बुचरबड़ा ग्राम के			पी.टी.एस.
1-11-96	सर्वेक्षण सं. 85 का दोष	158/12 विजी	
0-11-80	भाग।	और दोष सरकारी	
0-08-48	पूर्व—दीप के पी.टी.एस.	स्वामित्वाधीन	
6-20-28	सं. 158/7 और 158/12		

का दोष भाग।

दक्षिण—बुचरबड़ा ग्राम के

सर्वेक्षण सं. 85 और

दीव के पी.टी.एस.

158/12 के दोष भाग।

पश्चिम—बुचरबड़ा ग्राम के

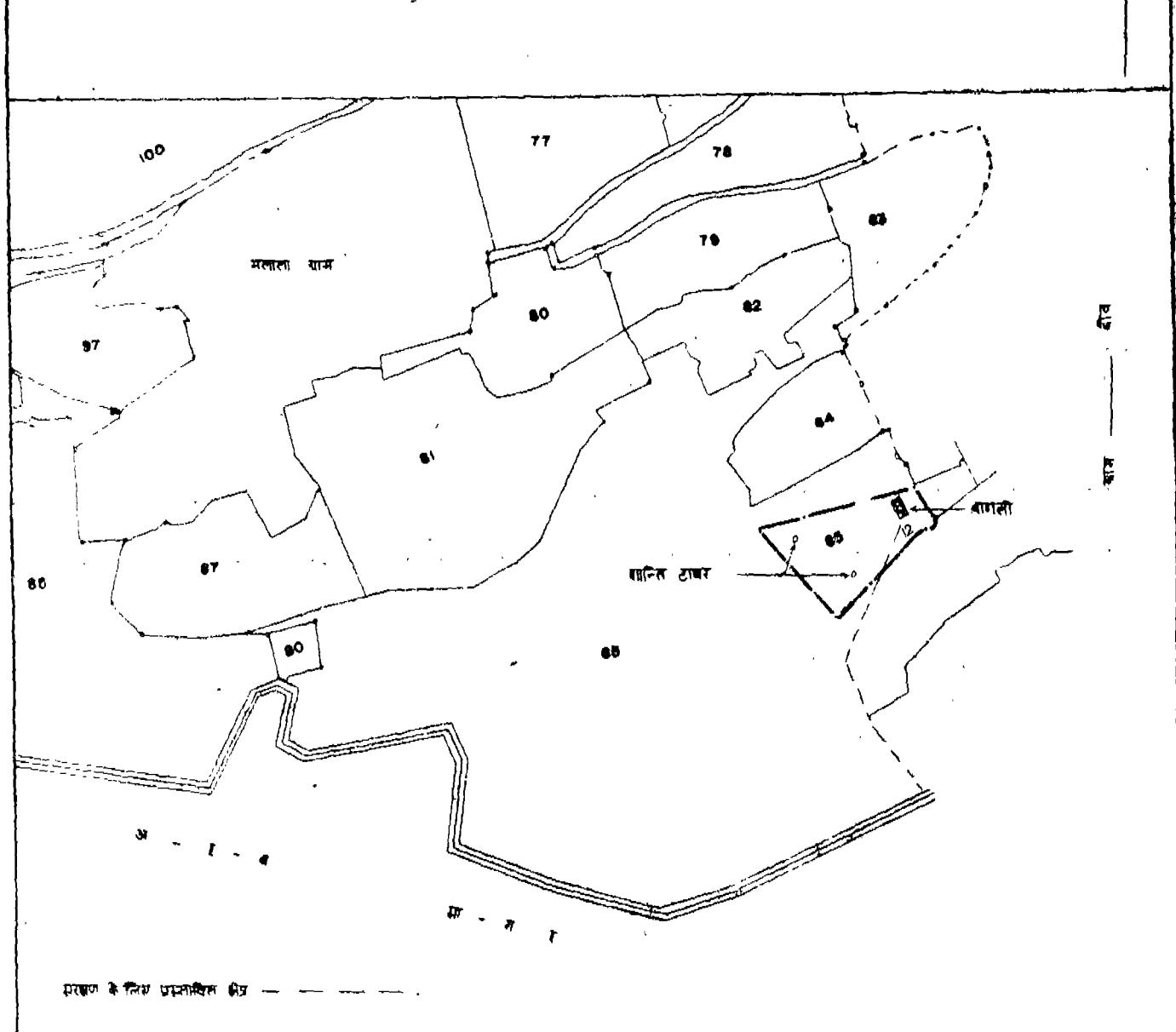
सर्वेक्षण सं. 85 का दोष

भाग।

ज़िला दीव, दमण और दीव में शान्ति टाबर और बांगली का स्थल मानचित्र

५० ० ५० १०० १५० २०० फैट

३°



DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

(Archaeological Survey of India)

(ARCHAEOLOGY)

New Delhi, the 31st January, 1989

S.O. 343.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Department of Culture (Archaeological Survey of India) No. S.O. 3336 dated the 12th November, 1987, published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 5th December, 1987, the Central Government gave two months' notice of the intention to declare the monument specified in the Schedule to the said notification to be of national importance and ■

copy of the notification was affixed in a conspicuous place near the said monuments as required by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958);

And whereas, the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 7th December, 1987;

And whereas, no objection from the public has been received by the Central Government in respect of the monuments specified in the schedule to this notification;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares the ancient monument specified in the Schedule annexed hereto to be of national importance.

SCHEDULE

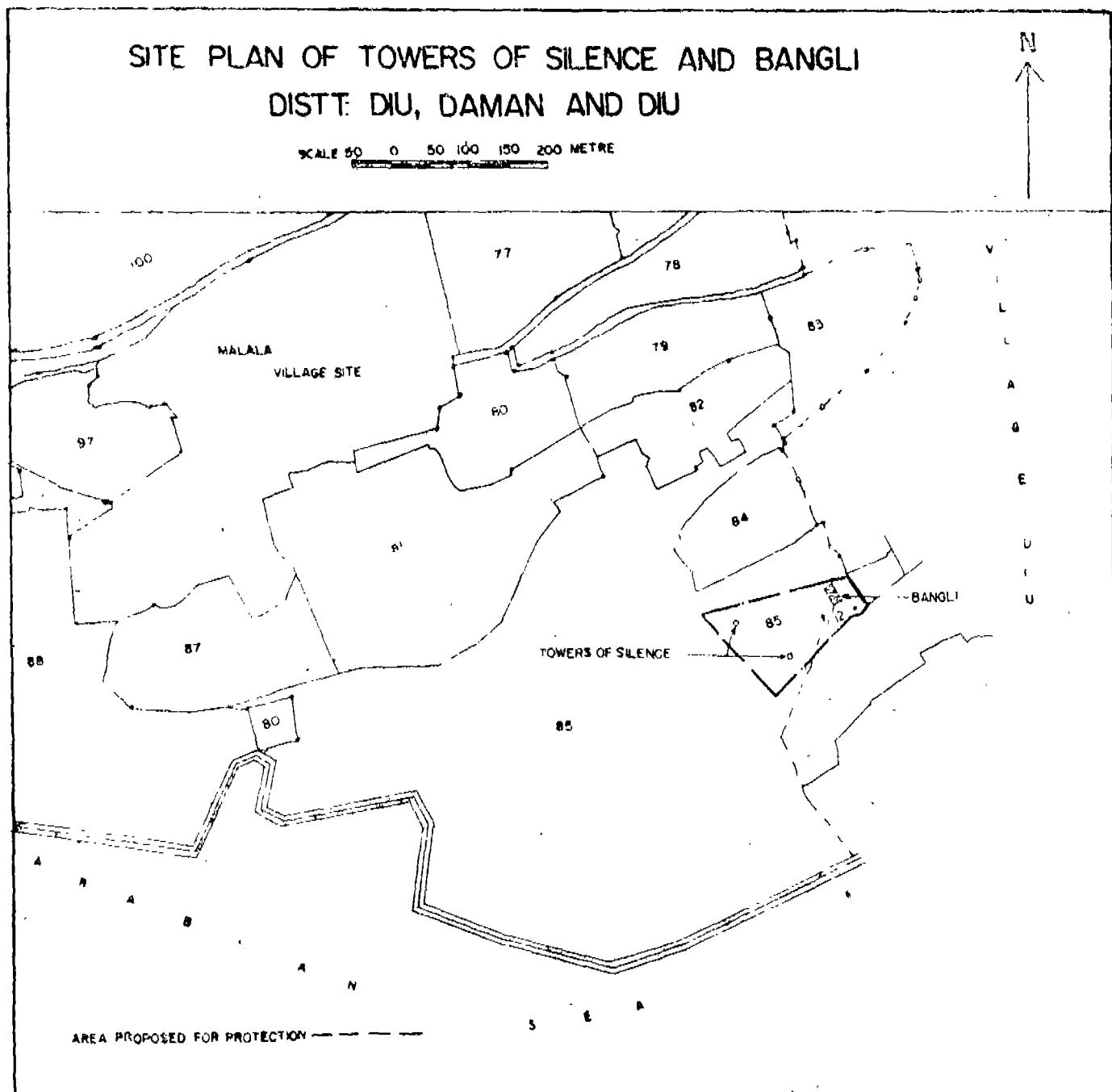
Union Territory	Locality	Name of monument	Revenue plot numbers to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

H.A.M.

Daman and Diu. Bucharvada Village. (1) Towers of silence. Part of Survey number 85. 1-11-95 North.—Remaining portion of survey No. 85 of village Bucharvada, remaining Govt. owned.

Diu.	(2) Bangli	Parts of PTS Nos. 158/7 and 158/12 as shown in the site plan reproduced below.	0-11-80	East.—Remaining portions of PTS Nos. 158/7 and 158/12 of Diu.
			0-08-48	South.—Remaining portions of Survey No. 86 of village Bucharvada and PTS 158/12 of Diu.

0-20-28	West.—Remaining portion of Survey No. 85 of village Bucharvada.
---------	---



जल भूतात परिवहन मंत्रालय

(नोंदिनीपत्रिका नं १)

मध्यर्व, 20 जनवरी, 1989

आदेश

(वाणिज्य पोत परिवहन)

का. भा. 344.—वाणिज्य पोत परिवहन अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 44) की सारा 115, के साथ पठित भूतपूर्व पोतहन एवं परिवहन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के द्वादेश सं. एम.एस.ई. (52)/72-एस.टी. दिनांक 27 सितम्बर, 1974 द्वाग प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए नीचहन महानिदेशक एतद्वारा भारतीय जहाजों के भासावा घन्य किसी जहाज के मालिक मास्टर या एजेंट को भारत में किसी इंडियन अधिकारी, नीचालन प्रधिकारी और रेडियो अधिकारी को नीचहन महानिदेशक की पूर्व अनुमति के बिना किसी ऐसे जहाज पर आदिक के रूप में नियुक्त करने से रोकते हैं।

यह आदेश तुरन्त प्रभावी होगा।

[सं. 28-टी.भार (4)/88-भाग]

प्रबोध सिंह, नीचहन महानिदेशक

MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT

(Directorate General of Shipping)

Bombay, the 20th January, 1989

ORDER

(Merchant Shipping)

S.O. 344.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 115 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958) read with the order of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Shipping and Transport No. MSE(52)/72-MT, dated 27th September, 1974, the Director General of Shipping hereby prohibits the owner, master or agent of any ship other than an Indian ship from engaging in India any Engineer Officer, Navigating Officer and Radio Officer to serve as a seaman on such ship except with the prior permission of the Director General of Shipping.

This order takes immediate effect.

[No. 28-TR(4)/88-Pt.]

PRAVEEN SINGH, Director General of Shipping

भारत विमान तथा पर्यटन मंत्रालय

(नागर विमान विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 जनवरी, 1989

का. भा. 345.—श्री भार. सी. रेखी, सदस्य (इंजीनियरी) भारत प्रत्तराष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण द्वारा दिया गया त्यागपत्र भारत सरकारद्वारा स्वीकृत कर लिये जाने पर उक्त 27-12-88 (पत्राहन) से उन्हें पद से भार-मुक्त किया जाता है।

[संख्या ए. भी-24030/7/88-ए. ए. (वित्त-2)]

MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM

(Department of Civil Aviation)

New Delhi, the 9th January, 1989

S.O. 345.—Shri R. C. Rekhi Member (Engg.) in the International Airports Authority of India stands relieved from office with effect from 27-12-88 (AN) on acceptance of his resignation by the Government of India.

[No. Av. 34030/7/88-AA(F. II)]

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1989

का. भा. 346.—प्रत्तराष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण प्रधिनियम 1971 (1971 का 43वा) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा श्रीनिवास राव को भारत प्रत्तराष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण में उनके कार्यभार प्रदृढ़ करने की नीचहन से तीन वर्षों की प्रवधि के लिए 3500-4000 रुपए के अनुसूची "ग" वेतनमात्र में पूर्ण कालिक सदस्य (वित्त और प्रशासन) के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. ००बी०-२४०२०/६/८८-ए. ए. (वित्त-II)]

भार. एन. दास, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1989

S.O. 346.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the International Airports Authority Act, 1971 (43 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. Sreenivasa Rao, as the Whole-time Member (Finance & Administration) in the International Airport Authority of India, in the schedule 'C' scale of pay of Rs. 3500-4000, for a period of three years from the date of his assuming charge of the post.

[No. Av. 24020/6/88-AA(F. II)]

R. N. DASH. Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 19 जनवरी, 1989

का. भा. 347.—केंद्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार द्वारा नागर विमान तथा पर्यटन मंत्रालय की दिनांक 1 नवम्बर, 1988 की अधिसूचना संख्या ए.वी.-15013/16/88-एस.एम.टी. के तहत नियुक्त जांच व्यायालय की प्रधि को एतद्वारा 31. मार्च, 1989 तक श्रीं प्राप्ते बदासी हैं क्योंकि इस समय तक यह व्यायालय 19-10-1988 को गुवाहाटी के विकट वायुदूत के एफ-27 वी. टी. बी. एम. सी. विमान की मुर्दाना ने मंबंध में जांच कार्य पूरा कर लेगा और सरकार को रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत कर देगा।

[एफ. सं. ए.वी.-15013/16/88-एस.एम.टी.]

के. के. भट्टाचार, नियोनक

New Delhi, the 19th January, 1989

S.O. 347.—The Central Government hereby further extends upto the 31st March, 1989, the period of time within which the Court of Inquiry appointed by the Government of India in the Ministry of Civil Aviation & Tourism vide Notification No. AV.15013/16/88-SSV dated 1st November, 1988, will be expected to complete the enquiry into the accident to Vayudoot aircraft F-27 VT DMC near Guwahati on 19-10-1988, and report to the Government.

[F. No. AV.15013/16/88-SSV]

K. K. BHATNAGAR, Director

संचार मंत्रालय

(त्रूप संचार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 फरवरी, 1989

का.भा. 348.—स्थायी प्रादेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1980 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम 1951 के तियम 434 के बंध (III) के पैरा (क) के अनुसार, भारतीय विभाग ने गुजरात दूरसंचार सर्किल के जामनीचपुर, और शायाद टेलिफोन केन्द्रों; हरियाणा दूरसंचार सर्किल के प्रेम नगर, कुंभपुरा और रोवर टेलिफोन केन्द्रों; कर्नाटक दूरसंचार सर्किल के होमावर और विक्कोटि टेलिफोन केन्द्रों; उत्तर प्रदेश दूरसंचार सर्किल के जगदीशपुर, अमेठी और सालोन टेलिफोन केन्द्रों; तथा केरल दूरसंचार सर्किलों के तालिमतोड़ टेलिफोन केन्द्र में

दिनांक 16-02-1989 में प्रमाणित दर प्रशासनी सार्व करने का निष्पत्य किया है।

[संख्या 5-1/89-पी. एच. बी.]
पी. आर. कारडा, सहायक महानिदेशक (पी. एच. बी.)

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
(Department of Telecommunications)

New Delhi, the 3rd February, 1989

S.O. 348.—In pursuance of Para 1 (a) of Section III of Rules 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 1602-1989 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Junjodhpur and Bayed Telephone Exchanges under Gujarat Telecom. Circle; Prem Nagar, Kunjpura and Ranwar Telephone Exchanges under Haryana Telecom. Circle; Honnavar and Chikodi Telephone Exchanges under Karnataka Telecom. Circle; Jagdishpur, Amethi and Salon Telephone Exchanges under Uttar Pradesh Telecom. Circle; and Thannithode Telephone Exchange under Kerala Telecom Circle.

[No. 5-1/89-PHB]

P. R. KARRA, Assistant Director General (PHB)

अधम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 19 जनवरी, 1989

का. आ. 349.—इड प्रतियोगिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 25 की उप धारा (1-क) द्वारा प्रदल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एन्ड्ट्राइग्रा, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उप धारा (1) के अधीन नियुक्त किए गए सभी निरीक्षकों वो अपने-अपने क्षेत्राधिकार में अपने बाले उन मामलों का संचालन करने के प्रयोजन हेतु सहायक सोक अधिकारीक के रूप में नियुक्त रखती है जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) और उसके अधीन बनाई गई योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत मिश्रस्ट्रेट के स्थायालयों में उत्पन्न हो।

[संख्या एम-35024/1/88-एम एम-II]

ए. के. भट्टाराई, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 19th January, 1989

S.O. 349.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of Section 25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints all the Inspectors appointed under sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), as Assistant Public Prosecutors, for the purpose of conducting of the cases within their respective jurisdiction, arising out of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) and the Scheme framed thereunder in the Courts of Magistrates.

[No. S-35024/1/88-SS-II]

A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 जनवरी, 1989

का. आ. 350—बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 62) की धारा 10 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार 31 मार्च 1988 को ममाल होने वाले वर्ष के द्वारा उन कार्यकलापों जिनके लिए

उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन वित्त व्यवस्था की गई है, के बारे में निम्नलिखित विवरण दिया गया है।

मामांश:

बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि को बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण उपकर अधिनियम, 1976 और बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 के अधीन बीड़ी प्रतिष्ठानों में सीधे या किसी एजेंसी के माध्यम से नियुक्त अधिकारीयों के कल्याण को बड़ाने के लिए उपयोग की वित्त व्यवस्था के बारे में विवरण दिया गया है।

बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण उपकर अधिनियम, 1976 के अधीन बनाए गए नियम 15 फरवरी, 1977 से लागू हुए और बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 के अधीन बनाए गए नियम 7 प्रक्तुर, 1978 से लागू हुए।

बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण उपकर अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 53) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बीड़ी बनाने से संबंधित किसी उद्देश्य के लिए गोपाल में से किसी अधिकारी को दिए गए तात्पाकू के प्रति किलोग्राम पर 25 पैसे की दर की उस दर के रूप में निर्धारित किया है जिस पर उत्पाद शुल्क लगाया जाना था और उपकर के रूप में एकत्र किया जाता था।

वित्त अधिनियम, 1976 के अधीन सम्बाकू को उत्पाद शुल्क ऐसू दी गई थी और गोपालों को लाइसेंस देना समाप्त कर दिया था। बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण उपकर अधिनियम, 1976 के अधीन एकत्र किया जा रहा उपकर भी पहली मार्च, 1979 से रोक किया गया था। इस निधि के अधीन धार्यकलापों की वित्त व्यवस्था के लिए बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण उपकर (संजोधन) अधिनियम 1981 बनाया गया था और पहली जनवरी, 1982 से प्रति क्षेत्र उत्पादित बीड़ियों पर 10 पैसे की दर से उपकर समाप्त गया था। इस उपकर को पहली मार्च, 1987 से प्रति क्षेत्र तेयार की गई बीड़ियों पर 10 पैसे से बढ़ावर 30 पैसे कर दिया गया है।

प्रशासनिक सुविधा के लिए देश में राज्यों के 9 क्षेत्रों में ग्रृह बना दिए गए हैं और विभिन्न कल्याण योजनाओं को लागू करने के लिए प्रत्येक क्षेत्र एक कल्याण आयुक्त के अधीन है। कल्याण आयुक्तों को भेदाधिकार निम्नानुसार है:-

क्र.	क्षेत्र का नाम	ग्राम संघ/ग्राम्य क्षेत्र का नाम
1	2	3
1	कल्याण आयुक्त, भारत सरकार, अधम मंत्रालय, भूवेश्वर।	उथोगा
2	कल्याण आयुक्त, भारत सरकार अधम मंत्रालय, कल्पना	परिषदी वंगाल, झगम, मणिपुर, त्रिपुरा, नागालैंड, प्रस्तुतानन्द प्रदेश, मेघालय, मिजोरम और मिनिस्त्री।
3	कल्याण आयुक्त, भारत सरकार अधम मंत्रालय, हलाहलाक्ष।	उत्तर प्रदेश, हिमाचल, प्रदेश, पंजाब, जम्मू व कश्मीर, दिल्ली और अड्डीगढ़।
4	कल्याण आयुक्त, भीलवाड़ा।	
5	कल्याण आयुक्त, भारत सरकार, मध्य प्रदेश अधम मंत्रालय, जबलपुर।	

1	2	3
6. कल्याण भायुक्त, भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, देराराम १।	तमिलनाडु, श्रीनगर, पांडिचेरी और बंगलादेश विभाग प्रीप सभूत।	
7. कल्याण भायुक्त, भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, बंगलोर।	कर्नाटक, केरल और लक्ष्मीप।	
8. कल्याण भायुक्त, भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नागपुर।	महाराष्ट्र, गोवा, दमन और दीव, बादर नागर हवेजी।	
9. कल्याण भायुक्त, भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, कर्मा।	बिहार	

विकिसीय देव-रेखः

विकिसीय देव-रेख देने के लिए आधारभूत दोचा बनाने की बासे अधिक वरीयता दी गई है। इस कल्याण संगठन द्वारा थीड़ी कर्मकारों और उनके आश्रितों के लिए विभिन्न प्रकार भी विकिसा सुविधाएं मुफ्त उपलब्ध की जा रही हैं। इनमें अस्पतालों, भ्रौणधालयों में विकिसा सुविधाएं और दी.वी. के द्वारा के लिए सुविधाएं आदि शामिल हैं।

वर्तमान विकिसा संस्थानों के अतिरिक्त, शोल्ड वाशनमेसेट (गद्वास) द्वितीय एक विधर भ्रौणधालय को स्थिर एवं कल औषधालय में परिवर्तित कर दिया गया है। वर्ष के दौरान 129 भ्रौणधालय, मैसूर में दस विस्तरों वाला एक अस्पताल और निमित्तिता में एक बेस्ट क्लीनिक कार्य कर रहे हैं। भ्रौणधालयों में कुल उपस्थिति 1993041 थी जबकि अस्पताल में ओ.पी.टी. उपस्थिति 51,168 थी। अस्पताल में 106 रोगियों का अन्तर्गत रोगी के रूप में उपचार किया गया था। कल्याण भायुक्त टी०वी० से ग्रन्त वीड़ी कर्मकारों की विकिसा की पर्याप्त सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने के प्रयाप्त कर रहे हैं। वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान दी.वी. से ग्रन्त कर्मकारों की विकिसा के लिए 74 पलंग आवंति किए गए। आहार प्रभार के स्पष्ट में 50,323 रु. की कुल राशि का भ्रातान लिया गया था जबकि 11,161 रु. उपचार कराने वाले 175 दी.वी. रोगियों के आश्रितों को श्रीवत्स निवाहि भासे के रूप में वितरित किए गए।

कुल रोग से लीडिंग वीड़ी रोगियों को बोडी कर्मकारों के लिए 'कुल गङ्गा' योजना के प्रधीन 962 रु. जीवन निवाहि भर्ते के रूप में दिए गए।

दी.वी. रोगियों के लिए 'धर पर विकिसा' योजना के प्रधीन 296 कर्मकारों को 49,699 रु. जीवन निवाहि भर्ते के रूप में दिए गए।

शिक्षा :

89,81,029 रुपये की राशि वीड़ी कर्मकारों के 28,160 वालकों को छात्रवृत्ति के रूप में वितरित की गई थी। 2,91,500 रुपये की राशि वीड़ी कर्मकारों के 5830 वालकों को उपकी स्कूल की वर्दी के लिए वितरित की गई थी।

आवास :

इस गमय वीड़ी कर्मकारों को आवास सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने के लिए निम्नलिखित योजनाएं चल रही हैं :—

- (1) वीड़ी कर्मकारों के अधिक रूप से कमज़ोर वर्ग के लिए आवास योजना।
- (2) अपना मकान स्वयं बनाने वाले योजना।
- (3) बहुरेडों वालामों का निर्माण।
- (4) वीड़ी कर्मकारों के अधिक रूप से कमज़ोर वर्ग के लिए आवास योजना के अन्तर्गत राशि कर्मकारों को 5000 रु. ति मकान की दर से

आधिक सहायता दी जा रही है। उसके अतिरिक्त विकास की यामनिक लागत का 50 प्रतिशत की दर से विकास व्यय भी देय है वाणी के लिए गांधारण और काटन/उभरी त्रुटी वाले क्षेत्रों में क्रांति 800 रुपये श्रीर 1000 रुपये अधिकरण है। इनके बासे राशि गणकार्य मकानों का निर्माण करनी है और वीड़ी कर्मकारों को आवंति करती है। इस वर्ष के दौरान इस योजना के अन्तर्गत 180 मकानों के निर्माण हेतु प्रशासनिक मंजूरी जारी की गई थी। शोलापुर में निर्माण 960 मकानों के लिए 48.00 लाख रुपये की राशि दी गई है।

(2) अपना मकान स्वयं बनाने वाले योजना के अन्तर्गत पांच कर्मकारों को आधिक सहायता के रूप में 1000 रु. की दर से विचारी सहायता के अतिरिक्त 6000 रु. का व्याज मुक्त सुधा दिया जाता है जो 9 वर्ष की अवधि में मासिक किश्तों में लौटाना होता है। रिपोर्टधीन अवधि के दौरान 10% मकानों की मंजूरी दी गई है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत 4,05,390 रुपये की राशि वितरित भी गई है जिसमें 5 मकानों की मरम्मत के लिए 2,400 रुपये भी राशि शामिल है।

(3) गोवामों और बर्केंडों के निर्माण के लिए वीड़ी कर्मकार महाकारी मसितियों को वित्तीय सहायता देने के लिए एक योजना भी लागू की जा रही है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत मसितियों को प्रत्येक के निर्माण की वास्तविक लागत के 75 प्रतिशत तक या 75,000 रु., इनमें से जो भी कम हो, की वित्तीय सहायता दी जानी है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत बर्केंड गोवाम के निर्माण के लिए कल्याण भायुक्त द्वारा मैसर्स जाला वीड़ी वर्कमें हैल्फ्यूल कोआरेटिव सोसायटी नि. जालकोट्टा, केरल के नाम प्रशासनिक मंजूरी जारी कर दी गई है।

मनोरंजन

वीड़ी कर्मकारों के मनोरंजन के लिए निम्नलिखित व्यय किए गए।—

- (1) रंगीन दी.वी. मेट को खरीद के लिए मै. मद्रासी चक्कर वीड़ी फैस्टरी वारंगल को 10,000 रु. की राशि मंजूर दी गई।
- (2) भ्रौणधालयों को गांदीजी दिवस मनाने के लिए 1,250 रुपये की राशि मंजूर की गई।
- (3) राजस्थान और गुजरात के वीड़ी कर्मकारों के लिए 19 तथा 20 मार्च, 88 को सवाईमाधोपुर में 17,000 रुपये की लागत से एक खेलकूद दूर्घटित आयोजित किया गया।
- (4) राजस्थान और गुजरात राज्यों में वीड़ी कर्मकारों के लिए मिनेमा को दिवाने के लिए 6,450 रुपये का व्यय किया गया।

रिपोर्टधीन अवधि के दौरान, वीड़ी कर्मकारों के मनोरंजन के लिए 57,000 रु. की कुल राशि व्यय की गई।

भाग-II

वर्ष 1987-88 के लिए लेखा विवरण

1. पहली अप्रैल, 1987 को प्रभागेद	8,54,95,58.1
2. वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्तियाँ	11,02,04,80.4
3. 1987-88 के दौरान आय	4,19,46,15.4
4. 31 मार्च, 1988 को अन्तर्गत	15,37,54,23.1

भाग III

वर्ष 1988-89 के लिए अनुमानित आय और व्यय

1. अनुमानित व्यय	7,00,00,000
2. अनुमानित आय	10,50,00,000

[मैला जैड 16016/3/88-डस्ट्र. II]

New Delhi, the 20th January, 1989

S.O. 350.—In pursuance of Section 10 of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976 (62 of 1976), the Central Government hereby publishes the following report on the activities financed under the said Act, during the year ending March, 1988.

General :

The Beedi Workers Welfare Fund has been constituted under the Beedi Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1976, and the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976, for financing of the measures to promote the Welfare of persons engaged in beedi establishments directly or through any agency.

The Rules framed under the Beedi Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1976, came into force with effect from 15th February, 1977, and the Rules under the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976 from 7th October, 1978.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 7 of the Beedi Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1976 (55 of 1976) the Central Government had fixed the rate of 25 paise per kilogram of tobacco issued from a warehouse for any purpose in connection with the manufacture of beedis as the rate at which the duty of excise was to be levied and collected by way of cess.

Under the Finance Act, 1976, tobacco was exempted from the levy of excise duty and licensing of warehouses was discontinued. The cess which was being collected under the Beedi Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1976, was also stopped with effect from 1st March, 1979. For financing of the activities under the Fund, the Beedi Workers Welfare Cess (Amendment) Act, 1981, was enacted and the cess was levied at the rate of 10 paise per thousand manufactured beedis with effect from 1st January, 1982. The rate of cess has been enhanced from 10 paise to 30 paise per thousand manufactured beedis with effect from 1st March, '87.

For administrative convenience, the States in the country, have been grouped into 9 regions and each region is under the charge of a Welfare Commissioner for implementing the various welfare schemes. The justification of the Welfare Commissioners is as under :—

S. Name of the Region No.	Name of the States/Union territories	
1	2	3
1. Welfare Commissioner Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Bhubaneswar	Orissa	
2. The Welfare Commissioner, West Bengal, Assam, Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Calcutta,	Manipur, Tripura, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Sikkim	
3. The Welfare Commissioner, Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Allahabad.	Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, Delhi and Chandigarh.	
4. The Welfare Commissioner, Rajasthan, Haryana and Government of India, Ministry of Labour Bhilwara.	Gujarat	
5. The Welfare Commissioner, Madhya Pradesh Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Jabalpur.		
6. The Welfare Commissioner, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Hyderabad.	Pondicherry and Andaman and Nicobar Islands	

1	2	3
7. The Welfare Commissioner, Karnataka, Kerala and Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Bangalore.	Lakshadweep	
8. The Welfare Commissioner, Maharashtra, Goa, Daman Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Nagpur.	and Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli	
9. The Welfare Commissioner, Bihar Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Karma.		

Medical Care :

The Organisation of infrastructure for rendering medical care has been given top priority. Various types of medical facilities for beedi workers and their dependants are being provided free of cost by the Labour Welfare Organisation. These include medical facilities at hospitals, dispensaries and facilities for treatment of T.B. etc.

In addition to the existing medical institutions one Static Dispensary at Old Washermanpet (Madras) has been converted into Static-cum-Mobile Dispensary. During the year 129 dispensaries, one ten-bedded hospital at Mysore and one chest clinic at Nimitita were functioning. The total attendance in dispensaries was 1993041 whereas OPD attendance in the hospital was 51,168. The Welfare Commissioners have been endeavouring to provide adequate facilities for treatment of beedi workers suffering from T.B. 74 beds were reserved for providing the treatment to T.B. patients during the financial year. The total amount paid as diet charges was Rs. 50323 while Rs. 11,161 has been disbursed as subsistence allowance to dependants of the 175 T.B. patients treated 196 patients were treated in the Hospital as in-door patients.

Two patients suffering from leprosy were given Rs. 962 as subsistence allowance under the Scheme "Leprosy Relief for Beedi Workers".

284 workers were given financial assistance of Rs. 13,077 for the purchase of spectacles.

Dependants of 296 workers were given subsistence allowance of Rs. 49,699 under the Scheme "Domicillary Treatment of T.B. Patients".

Education :

A sum of Rs. 89,81,029 was disbursed as scholarships to 28,160 children of the beedi workers. A sum of Rs. 2,91,500 was distributed to 5830 children of the beedi workers for their school dress.

Housing :

At present, the following schemes are in vogue to provide housing facilities to beedi workers :

(i) Housing Scheme for Economically Weaker Section of Beedi Workers,

(ii) Build Your own House Scheme; and

(iii) Construction of Workshops/godowns.

(i) Under the Housing Scheme for Economically Weaker Section of beedi workers, State Governments are being given subsidy at the rate of Rs. 5000 per house. In addition to this development charges @50 per cent of actual cost of development subject to a maximum of Rs. 800 and Rs. 1000 per house for ordinary and lack cotton/swelly soil areas, respectively, is also payable. In turn the State Governments construct and allot houses to the beedi workers. During the year administrative approval for the constitution of 180 houses for beedi workers under this scheme was issued. The sponsoring authority for these houses is Labour Department,

Government of Andhra Pradesh. A sum of Rs. 48 lakhs has been released for 960 houses constructed at Sholapur.

(ii) Under the Build Your Own House Scheme financial list assistance is given to an eligible worker at the rate of Rs. 1000 as subsidy besides interest free loan of Rs. 6000 refundable in monthly instalments spread over a period of 9 years. 102 houses have been sanctioned during the period under report A sum of Rs. 4,05,390 has been disbursed under the Scheme which also includes a sum of Rs. 2,400 for the repairs of the 5 houses

(iii) A Scheme for grant of financial assistance to beedi workers co-operative societies for construction of godowns and worksheds is also being implemented. Under this Scheme, the societies are given financial assistance upto 75 per cent of actual cost of construction or Rs. 75,000 for each whichever is less. Under the Scheme administrative approval or the construction of workshed//godown has been issued by the Welfare Commissioner in the name of M/s. Chala Beedi Workers Industrial Co-operative Society Limited, Chalkottam, Kerala.

Recreation :

For the recreation of the beedi workers following expenditure was incurred :

- (i) A sum of Rs. 10,000 has been sanctioned to M/s. Madras Chakkar Beedi Factory Warangal for purchase of colour TV Set.
- (ii) A sum of Rs. 1,250 was sanctioned to dispensaries for celebrating National Day.
- (iii) sports meet for beedi workers of Rajasthan and Gujarat was organised at Sawaimadhopar on 19th and 20th March, 1988 at a cost of Rs. 17,000.
- (iv) An expenditure of Rs. 6,450 was incurred for exhibition of Cinema shows for the beedi workers in the States of Rajasthan and Gujarat.

A total sum of Rs. 57,000 was spent for the recreation of the beedi workers during the period under report.

PART II

Statement of Accounts for the year 1987-88

1. Opening balance as on 1st April, 1987 : Rs. 854,95,584
2. Receipt during the year Rs. 11,02,04,804
3. Expenditure during the 1987-88 : Rs. 4,19,46,154
4. Closing balance as on 31-3-1988 Rs. 15,37,54,234

PART III

Estimated Receipts and Expenditure for the year 1988-89 :

1. Estimated Expenditure	Rs. : 7,00,00,000
2. Estimated Receipt	: Rs. 10,50,00,000

[No. Z-16016/3/88-W.II]

का. ग्रा. 351.—प्रधक खान श्रमिक कल्याण निधि प्रधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 22) की धारा 3 की उप धारा (4) के अनुसार में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उन क्रियाकलापों, जिनके लिए 31 मार्च, 1988 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के दौरान प्रधक खान श्रमिक कल्याण निधि को पैरा दिया गया था, रिपोर्ट तथा उस वर्ष का लेखा विवरण

प्रीत वर्ष 1988-89 के लिए उक्त निधि को प्राप्ति तथा व्यय का अनुसार के बारे में निम्नलिखित रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित करती है :—

भाग-I

1. सामान्य

प्रधक खान श्रमिक कल्याण निधि प्रधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 22) के अधीन प्रधक खान श्रमिक कल्याण निधि का गठन किया गया है ताकि प्रधक खान उद्योग में नियोजित श्रमिकों के कल्याण के कार्यकलापों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए पैमा दिया जा सके।

2. प्रधिनियम में व्यवस्था है कि नियात किए गए सभी प्रधक पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-नमय पर सरकारी ग्राम्पत्र में प्रकाशित यथा मूल्य के अनुसार प्रधिकरण दर से सीमा मूल्य लगाने की व्यवस्था है लेकिन यह शुल्क 6-1/4 प्रतिशत से अधिक न हो। उपकर दर 15 जूलाई 1974 से 1-1/2 प्रतिशत की पहली दर से बढ़ाकर यथा मूल्य 3-1/2 प्रतिशत कर दी गई।

भाग-II

विकिस्ता

श्रमिक कल्याण संगठन प्रधक श्रमिकों तथा उनके आश्रितों को विभिन्न प्रकार की विकिस्ता सुविधाएं निशुल्क प्रदान करता है। इन सुविधाओं में प्रस्तातालों, प्रस्तुति व बाल श्रमिक कल्याण केन्द्रों और श्रीय-घासपालों की व्यवस्था तथा अनुरक्षण जैसी विकिस्ता सुविधाएं शामिल हैं। कुल 7 प्रस्ताताल और 20 श्रीयधालय गठित किए गए हैं। सैदापुरम (आनंद प्रदेश) में लैंबीय प्रस्ताताल आनंद प्रदेश सरकार को 17-8-87 की सौणा गया था। 17-7-87 क्षय रोपियों का उपचार किया गया और 20.09 लाख रुपये की राशि वर्च की गई। अतक और गंभीर बुर्जटना लाभ योजना के अन्तर्गत इस वर्ष के दौरान 10 कर्मकार लाभान्वित हुए और 7560-रु. का व्यय किया गया।

आवास :

(1) टाइप-1 आवास योजना : इस योजना के अंतर्गत कर्मकारों के लिए सकारों के नियान्त्रित हेतु खान प्रधिकरणों को मानक अनुसारित लागत के 75% की दर से या 7500-रु. इनमें से जो भी कम हो, की सहायता राशि देय है। तथापि यह 4-8-87 से 10,000-रु. की दर से या नियान्त्रित की वास्तविक लागत का 75% इनमें से जो कम हो देय है। इसके अनियान्त्रित सामान्य भूमि बाले क्षेत्रों में 50% की दर से या 2000-रु. और काली मिट्टी या उभरी हुई मिट्टी बाले क्षेत्रों में 75% या 2000-रु. या बालाविक लागत इनमें से जो कम हो का विकास व्यय भी देय है। वर्ष 1987-88 के लिए 10 सकारों की मंजूरी दी गई थी, यह सभी बन गए और इस प्रयोजनार्थी 42,500-रु. की राशि दी गई।

(2) अपना भकान स्वयं बनान्नी योजना के अंतर्गत पात्र कर्मकारों को महायता के रूप में 1000-रु. की वित्तीय महायता के अन्तरिक्ष 9 वर्ष की अवधि में मासिक किसी भी मौलिक वित्तीय विकास के लिए लौटाया जाने वाला 4000-रु. का व्याज मूल्य भी दिया गया है। इस वर्ष के दौरान 47 हजार सकारों के लिए 7200-रु. की राशि मंजूर की गई।

शिक्षा और मनोरंजन सुविधाएं :

शिक्षकों के स्कूलों और कालेजों में अध्ययनरस सड़कों और लड़कियों को 15-रु. से 125-रु. प्रति माह की छात्रवृत्तियां दी जाती हैं। रिपोर्टीनी वर्ष के दौरान 405 शालकों को छात्रवृत्तियों के रूप में 134820-रु. की राशि दी गई। 270 बच्चों को किताबें और स्लेट दी गई थीं और 69,325-रु. की राशि मंजूर की गई। 269 शालकों

मई दिल्ली, 27 जनवरी, 1989.

फा. प्रा. 352—ग्रौवायिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व मैसर्स ईस्टने कोल-फील्ड्स नि की बोजेमेहारी कॉलिन्गरी के प्रबन्धनके मम्बद्ध नियंत्रकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ग्रौवायिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ग्रौवायिक यथिकरण, कलकत्ता के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-1-89 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi the 27th January 1989

S. O. 352.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bojemehari Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 17-1-1989.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 58 of 1983

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bonjeme-
hari Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of employers—Mr. B. N. Lala, Advocate.
On behalf of workmen—Mr. S. K. Chakraborty, General
Secretary of the Union.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal

AWARD

By Order No. L-19012(33)/83-D.IV(B) dated 3rd December, 1983, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour) referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Bonjehari Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Salanpur, District Burdwan not to regularise Shri Baidyanath Biswakarma as Fitter Helper w.e.f. 14-7-80 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. A No Dispute Award was passed in the absence of the Union on 23-8-1988.

3. This is an application filed by the Union for restoration of the Reference No. 58 of 1983 after setting aside the No Dispute Award passed on 23-8-1988 on the allegation that the General Secretary of the Union sponsoring the cause of the workman could not attend the Tribunal on 22-8-1988, the date fixed for hearing the reference, as he was sick and as a letter was sent by post requesting the Tribunal to grant adjournment to enable the parties to complete the settlement of the dispute involved in the reference. It has been further alleged that on enquiry the Union came to know that the said letter did not reach the Tribunal on or before the date of hearing. The "No Dispute Award" passed in the absence of the Union has caused injury to the workman concerned. The employer has filed their reply to the aforesaid petition stating that the employer has got no objection to the restoration of the reference in view of the fact that the dispute involved in the reference has been settled between the parties.

4. The General Secretary of the Union (WW-1, Samiran Kr. Chakraborty) has given evidence on oath supporting the allegation as made in the application. The employer has not challenged the evidence of the WW-1. The evidence proves the case of the applicant Union.

5. On due consideration of the evidence and the submission made by the parties and in view of the fact that a settlement has been effected between the parties over the dispute involved in the reference. I find that the justice demands that the "No Dispute Award" should be set aside and the reference should be restored. Mention may be made here that both parties have filed the settlement effected between them, today and both parties have prayed for passing the Award in terms of the settlement.

6. In the circumstances as mentioned above, I set aside the "No Dispute Award" passed on 23-8-1988 and restore the reference to its original file and number. The settlement filed today is considered and it appears that the terms and conditions as mentioned in the settlement are fair, reasonable and in the interest of the parties. I accordingly accept the same and make the Award in terms of the settlement which do form part of the Award as Annexure—'A'.

This is my Award after restoration of the reference.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 30th December, 1988.

SUKUMAR CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer
[No. L-19012(33)/83-D.IV (B)]

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENT- RAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

In the matter of Ref. No. 58 of 1983

PARTIES .

Employers in relation to the management of Bonjehari
Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

Joint Petition of Compromise

The humble petition of both the parties herein-concerned most respectfully shewth :

1. That the above matter is fixed for hearing of the review petition for restoration on 16-11-88.
2. That in the meantime the parties concerned herein mutually discussed the instant matter and have come to an amicable settlement of the instant matter on the following terms :

Terms of Settlement

- (i) That in view of the fact that the workman herein-concerned was already regularised as E.P. Fitter Helper in Category Exec. 'E' with effect from 1-1-84 the workman has no longer any dispute in the instant matter and any matter arising out of this order of reference.
- (ii) That the management agrees to pay a sum of Rs. 800 (Rupees Eight Hundred only) towards cost incurred by the workman in conducting the case before the Hon'ble Tribunal. This payment will be made within one month from the date this settlement is accepted by the Hon'ble Tribunal.
- (iii) That there shall be no further claim of any nature by the workman and his Union in respect of any matter arising out of instant order of reference.
- (iv) That by this Settlement the instant matter is fully settled.

4. That both the parties pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal would accept this settlement as fair and proper and may be further pleased to pass an award in terms of this Settlement.

And for this set of kindness both the parties as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Dated : 12th November, 1988.

AGENT

Bonjemehari (R) Colliery,
For and on behalf of the Employers.

Sd/- (Illegible)

C.M.E.U.,

FOR & ON BEHALF OF THE WORKMAN.

नंद दिल्ली, 3 फरवरी, 1989

का. ओ. 353.—ओदोगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व मैसर्ज इस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि. गिर्मिन्ट कोलियरी श्रीपुर एंट्रिया के प्रबन्धनतान्त्रिक सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निरिष्ट ओदोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओदोगिक प्रधिकरण, अलकासा के पंचगठ को प्रकाशित करनी है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24-1-89 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 3rd February, 1989

S.O. 353.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Girmint Colliery of Sripur Area of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24th January, 1989.

ANNEXURE

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT CALCUTTA**

Reference No. 18 of 1988

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Girmint Colliery of Sripur Area M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers—Mr. P. Banerjee, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—None.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal

AWARD

By Order No. I-19012(78)/86-D.IV (B) dated 2nd March, 1987, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the Management of Girmint Colliery of Sripur Area M/s. E. C. Ltd. P.O. Chaitudih, Distt. Burdwan in superannuating Shri Rishi Majhi, Surface Trammer w.e.f. 13-7-1980 was justified? If so to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. When the causee is called out today, Mr. P. Banerjee, Advocate appears for the management. The workman does not appear nor his Lawyer also appears, although on the

previous occasions time for filing written statement was given 5-10-1988 as a last chance and on 22-11-1988 as a special case.

3. It appears that the Union or the workman is not interested in proceeding with the reference. In the circumstances, I have no other alternative but to pass a "No Dispute Award". Accordingly a "No Dispute Award" is passed.

This is my Award.

Dated, Calcutta,
the 17th January, 1989.

SUKUMAR CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer

[No. L-19012/78/86-D.IV (B)]

R. K. GUPTA, Desk Officer

नंद दिल्ली, 27 जनवरी, 1989

का. ओ. 354.—प्रीदोगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, "मैसर्ज इस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि. गिर्मिन्ट कोलियरी श्रीपुर एंट्रिया के प्रबन्धनतान्त्रिक सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निरिष्ट प्रीदोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रीदोगिक प्रधिकरण, (स. 2), धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-1-89 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 27th January, 1989

S. O. 354.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No 2), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Katras Chaitudih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 16th January, 1989.

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD**

Reference No. 203 of 1986

In the matter of an industrial dispute under section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of East Katras Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen: Shri J. P. Singh, Advocate

On behalf of the employers: Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, 6th January, 1989

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. I-20012(397)/85-D.III(A), dated, the 6th June, 1986.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of Dalit Mazdoor Sangh that the management of Katras Chaitudih Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited should provide regular employment to the 46 workers, whose names are

given below, is justified? If so, to what relief are these workers entitled?"

Names

LIST/ANNEXURES

1. Shri Bhola Bhuiya
2. Shri Bengali Bhuiya
3. Shri Barhan Bhuiya
4. Shri Ramshankar Bhuiya
5. Shri Chandu Bhuiya
6. Shri Chandrika Singh.
7. Shri Bijla Bhula
8. Shri Sukhdeo Ram
9. Shri Br. Bhola Bhuiya
10. Shri Keshan Bhuiya
11. Shri Puna Bhuiya
12. Shri Kaila Bhuiya
13. Shri Kishori Shaw
14. Shri Deocharan Shaw
15. Shri Shibasharan Shaw
16. Shri Bineswar Bhuiya
17. Shri Parsuram Rajbhar
18. Shri Ramkhelawan Bhuiya
19. Shri Sattar Mia
20. Shri Sugriv Rajbhar
21. Shri Jagdhari Shaw
22. Shri Mahander Bhuiya
23. Shri Brahmdeo Upadhyaya
24. Shri Parmeshwar Yadav
25. Shri Ramsakal Ravidas
26. Shri Lakra Yadav
27. Shri Vyas Kumar Pandey
28. Shri Jagarnath Shaw.
29. Shri Md. Ekbal
30. Shri Shambhu Shaw
31. Shri Md. Nasir Bussan
32. Shri Umashankar Prasad.
33. Shri Md. Naz
34. Shri Dinesh Kumar Shaw
35. Shri Chaito Bhuiya
36. Shri Dudeswar Prasad
37. Shri Basant Choudhary
38. Shri Gulabchand Choudhary
39. Shri Talegar Choudhary
40. Shri Saturghan Choudhary
41. Shri Srichand Choudhary
42. Shri Shiri Chand Choudhary
43. Shri Bijay Kr. Shrivastava
44. Shri Rajib Nayan Prasad
45. Shri Birendra Kumar
46. Shri Randhir Singh

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workmen were forced to work as wagon loader and truck loaders on the siding of Katras Chautidih Colliery of M/s. BCCL under a contractor named Shri K. N. Singh, Manager of the Hard Coke Bhatta. The work of the concerned workmen were supervised and looked after by Shri Anwaruddin, Munshi who was employed on the regular roll of the colliery, K. N. Singh, Manager of the Hard Coke Bhatta and Shri

Anwaruddin Muishi were partners in the contract under whom the concerned workmen were forced to work illegally and in violation of the management's directive as contained in its circular dated 10-5-72 by which contract system was prohibited in wagon loading jobs. The above named contractors were exploiting the concerned workmen mercilessly for a longtime violating several labour enactments applicable to them. As the concerned workman are employed for a considerable time they became entitled for being made permanent employee on the colliery's roll for which they peacefully agitated. The concerned workmen incurred displeasure of the management due to their agitation and at the instigation of the contractors their work was suddenly stopped from 10-9-1983. After the stoppage of their work they persuaded the management and requested it for taking them back in employment but the management did not take them back in employment taking undue advantage of their illiteracy and ignorance about various laws. Thereafter the union took up their case with the management but the management avoided to settle their case on some pretext or other which will find support from the record notes of discussion between the management and the union. Having failed to secure redressal of their grievance over non-regularisation of the concerned 46 workmen, the union raised the present industrial dispute before the ALC(C), Dhanbad and on failure of conciliation the Ministry of Labour, Government of India referred the dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal. The workmen have also claimed that the then LEO(C), namely, Shri Suraj Ram had enquired into the matter after the General Secretary of the Union complained to the LEO(C) about the deployment of the concerned workmen. On being satisfied that the workmen were working and were not being paid correct wages the LEO(C) asked the management vide his letter dated 20-12-83 to pay their wages. The management did not make payment to the workmen and thereafter the LEO(C) had to file a claim application under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 before the Presiding Officer, Labour Court at Bokaro Steel City, District Dhanbad on 14-4-84. It will appear from the record note of discussion that the union submitted a copy of the report of the LEO(C) to the concerned Senior Personnel Officer in time to finalise the report and settle the case but even then the case of the workmen was not settled. The recorded notes of discussions shows the genuineness and bonafide of the claim of the concerned workmen. The action of the management in not settling the present dispute is mala fide and the action of the management in denying the reinstatement of the concerned workmen along with their regularisation retrospectively with back wages is illegal, arbitrary and unjustified. It is prayed by the workmen that the management be directed to provide regular employment to the concerned workmen with back wages and other benefits from the date of their stoppage of work.

The case of the management is that the concerned workmen filed an application through the LEO(C) with the active support of the sponsoring union before the Labour Court at Bokaro Steel City claiming wages from the management. The said case was registered as PW-4/84 and was dismissed on the ground that the concerned workmen are not the employees of the management. An appeal was filed before the District Judge, Dhanbad by the LEO(C) on behalf of the concerned workmen and it was numbered as Misc. appeal No. 11/86. The Labour Court has already decided the issue of employer and employee relationship in a proceeding under the payment of wages Act and no reference could be made on the same issue because of the application of the principles of res judicata. There is no relationship of employer and employee between the management and the concerned workmen and as such the present reference is outside the jurisdiction of the Tribunal. It was claimed by the concerned workmen before the Labour Court at Bokaro Steel City that they had loaded certain wagons and trucks on some condition under a contractor and they were not paid wages for loading those wagons trucks. When the said case proved to be false the concerned workmen/union have concocted a story that the concerned workmen were working as wagon loaders under the contractors named Shri K. N. Singh, The manager of Hard Coke Bhatta, an employee of M/s BCCL, cannot be appointed as a contractor and the story fabricated by the concerned workmen and the union are fantastic and absurd story, so that the concerned workmen may get employment under the management. The concerned workmen have never worked

as wagon loaders or truck loaders either under the management or under any contractor at Katras Chaitudih colliery even as casual workmen and as such their demand for regular employment is without any merit. The concerned workmen are strangers and they want employment by hook or crook and the sponsoring union has master minded the present case by concocting false story. The management has denied that Shri K. N. Singh the Bhatta Manager was the wagon loading contractor of the colliery and Shri Anwar din was his Munshi. No employee of BCCL can be given any contract for wagon loading. The concerned workmen had not ever worked as Wagon Loader as truck loaders and contractor labour of Shri K.N.Singh who had nothing to do with any wagon loading job. The management had never agreed to employ strangers and increase the strength of the man-power beyond requirement. The union made attempts by various dubious means to induct as many persons as possible with the employment with some ulterior motive. On the above it is prayed on behalf of the management that the concerned workmen are not entitled to any relief.

The points for decision in this reference are whether (1) there was a relationship of employers and employee between the management and the concerned 46 persons named in the annexure to the schedule of order of reference and (2) whether the concerned 46 persons are entitled for regular employment from the management of Katras Chaitudih colliery of M/s. BCCL.

The workmen examined three witnesses and the management examined two witnesses in support of their respective cases. The documents of the workmen have been marked Ext.W-1 to W-21. The documents of the management have been marked Ext.M-1 to M-4.

Point No. 1

The case of the workmen is that the concerned 46 persons were engaged by the Coke Oven Manager Shri K.N. Singh as Wagon Loaders/Truck loaders at the loading point and their work used to be supervised by one Anwaruddin Mian permanent Munshi of the colliery. It is also alleged by the union that Shri K.N. Singh and Shri Anwaruddin worked as partner to the illegal contract carried out by them. The case of the union further is when the workmen raised the issue of their regularisation their work was stopped with effect from 10-9-83. The case of the management on the other hand in nutshell is that the concerned persons never worked in their coke oven in the job of loading of coke and that they are strangers, there being no employer and employee relationship between them and as such there was no question of any regularisation or stoppage of their work. The management has filed Ext.M-1 Bonus Register for the year 1973, Wagon loading registers Ext.M-3 to M-3/2 of the years, 1980, 1982 and 1983 respectively and Ext. M-4 which is Form B Register to show that there is no mention of the name of any of the concerned persons in those registers. It is submitted on behalf of the management that if the concerned persons had worked as wagon loader/truck loader their names would have been mentioned in some of these registers. On perusal of these registers it is quite clear that the name of neither of the concerned persons is mentioned in it. MW-1 was working in Katras Chaitudih colliery as Manager, Hard coke since 1980. He has denied that he had ever worked as contractor of the Hard coke while he was its Manager. He has further emphasized that he never worked as a contractor of Hard coke and the concerned persons never worked in the Hard coke as Wagon loader. In cross-examination he has stated that there was no Manager in the Hard coke bhatta of Katras Chaitudih colliery prior to 1980. He was stated that he was concerned with the supervision of the loading of the Hard coke in the wagons and that he and the colliery Manager used to look after the supervision of the loading of Hard Coke. He has stated that Anwaruddin was Munshi (loading) in Katras Chaitudih colliery and he also used to work in Hard Coke Bhatta when his services were required for loading Hard Coke. MW-1 has stated that the regular wagon loaders of Katras Chaitudih colliery used to load the Hard Coke in the wagons and that Hard Coke was also loaded by Pay loader. He has stated that Hard Coke was loaded by Pay loader in 1981 and 1982 and that after 1984 Hard Coke was not loaded by Pay loader. He has stated that the account is

maintained in respect of the wagon loaders who had worked in the loading of Hard Coke and the said register has been filed in this case. He has stated that at no time outsiders were engaged by them for the purpose of loading of Hard Coke. He has also stated that in the loading of Hard Coke in the trucks, sometimes the party used to manage their own wagon loader if the management had no sufficient number of their own wagon loader MW-2 Shri Manchar Singh was working as Senior Personnel Officer in Katras Chaitudih colliery from December, 1982 to 21-7-86. He has stated that on 1-10-83 Shri Karu Ram along with the LEO(C) Shri Suraj Kam had visited his once at about 11.00 A.M. and the LEO(C) told him that he had received a complaint in respect of the concerned workmen and he wants to make an enquiry about the same. He has stated that he asked the LEO(C) to submit a list so that he may take out the files in respect of the concerned workmen and examine it and thereafter they should meet for discussion after a week in the office of the LEO(C). He has stated that he made enquiries in respect of the concerned persons but their names were not found in any of the records of the colliery and he could not trace out any record to show that the concerned workmen were working in Katras Chaitudih colliery and subsequently he confirmed the said matter to the LEO(C). In cross-examination he has stated that he had verified in respect of the concerned workmen from Form B Register, Identity Card register, Bonus Registers and wage sheets and had also made enquiry from Munshi Anwaruddin and Shri K. N. Singh Hard Coke Bhatta Manager. He stated that he had not found any paper to show that the loading of Hard Coke oven was done through contractor labour. Thus the evidence of MW-2 is in consonance with the Exts. M-1, M-3 to M-3/2 and M-4 which has been referred to above by me. Nothing has come from the evidence of MW-1 and MW-2 or documents filed on behalf of the management to show that the concerned persons had worked in Hard Coke Bhatta of Katras Chaitudih colliery.

The workmen examined three witnesses out of whom WW-1 Md. Ekbal is one of the concerned workman. MW-2 Shri Karu Ram is the General Secretary of the sponsoring union Dalit Mazdoor Sangh. WW-3 is Shri Surai Ram, LEO(C) posted in Katras during September and October, 1983. WW-1 Md. Ekbal has stated that the concerned workmen of this case were working as wagon loader at the railway siding of Katras Chaitudih Colliery. He has stated that he was working as Wagon loader since 1977 and that the other concerned workmen also started working as wagon loader from nearabout that period. He has stated that their payment was made by the Hard Coke Bhatta Manager, K. N. Singh and Anwaruddin Munshi of the Hard Coke Bhatta. He has stated that they raised the demand for their regularisation and for proper payment of wages and thereafter the management stopped their work in December, 1983. In cross-examination he has stated that BCCL had never issued any appointment letter or identity card to the concerned workmen. He has stated that the workmen working in the colliery are given wage slips and Bonus card and their payment is made at the pay counter on the production of the pay slip and the bonus card. He has stated that the concerned workmen did not get wage slip, bonus card and they did not take their payment from the payment counter. He has further stated in the cross-examination that their names are not recorded in Form B Register of the colliery or in the Bonus Register or in the payment register. The workmen are also not members of the C.M.P.F. He has stated that BCCL issued appointment letters to the persons who are appointed by them. He has stated that they were paid wages every day but the Manager or the Munshi did not take their signature or LII on any register to show payment of wages to them. He has also stated that their attendance was not being marked and the Manager or the Munshi did not give them any slip showing the amount of payment of wages to them. Thus it is clear from the evidence of WW-1 also that the names of the concerned workmen do not find mention in any of the register to show that they were working as wagon loader of the management. So far this part is concerned the evidence of the management and the workmen is unanimous that there is no register or document in the colliery or the Hard Coke Bhatta to show the name of the concerned workmen working as wagon loader.

Now let us see as to what is the evidence on the record to show that the concerned persons were the workmen of the management and that they were working as wagon loaders in the Hard Coke Bhatta under the contractor. I have already discussed the evidence of the Hard Coke Bhatta Manager who has denied that the concerned persons had ever worked as wagon loader under the contractor of the Manager or that the Manager and Anwaruddin were the partners of the contract under whom the concerned workmen were working as wagon loader. WW-2 Shri Karu Ram is the General Secretary of Dalit Mazdoor Sangh who had raised the industrial dispute on behalf of the concerned workmen. He has stated that he had formerly worked in Katras Chaitudih colliery and he had occasions to go to the Hard Coke Bhatta and Katras Chaitudih colliery. He has stated that Bhalla Mazdoor carried the Hard Coke from the Bhatta to the siding and thereafter the Hard Coke is despatched from the siding by railway wagon and trucks. He has stated that the papers of despatch of Hard Coke is maintained by the management and that a wagon loader register is maintained regarding the despatch of Hard Coke. He has stated that the management has not filed the wagon loading register. But on perusal of the record it will appear that the management has filed the wagon loading register of 1982 and 1983 and they are marked Ext. M-3 to M-3/2. But those registers do not show that the concerned workmen had ever worked as wagon loaders. He has stated that the Manager of Hard Coke Bhatta and his Munshi Anaruddin used to make payment to the wagon loaders every day @ Rs. 50 per wagon and @ Rs. 40 per truck. It will appear from his evidence that the concerned workmen were working as wagon loaders since 1977 and worked till December, 1983. WW-1 has stated that he met the workmen in cross-examination. But in cross-examination the management was maintaining the account book being maintained by the management and he cannot show as to who was maintaining the account book. He has shifted his evidence in the cross-examination by stating that Shri K. N. Singh was maintaining a diary in which the payment of wages to the concerned workman was noted. This statement was obviously made new, actually there was no account maintained by the management in respect of the concerned workmen. He has further stated in his cross-examination that he did not maintain any paper in the union office to show as to which of the workmen were doing wagon loading and truck loading of Hard Coke. WW-2 is the General Secretary of the Union and he had not worked during the period 1977 to 1983 in Katras Chaitudih Colliery. He was not maintaining any record containing the name of the workmen who were working as wagon loader in Katras Chaitudih colliery or its hard coke Bhatta and as such his evidence that the concerned workmen were working as wagon loaders in Hard Coke Bhatta of Katras Chaitudih colliery does not appear to be reliable. It was only when he started the demand with the management that he came to know of the facts of the case. In my opinion as General Secretary of the union it is not expected that he knew all the concerned workmen and was in a position to say that all the concerned persons were working as wagon loaders from 1977 to 1983 in the Hard Coke Bhatta. I hold therefore that his evidence on the fact that the concerned persons were working as wagon loaders since 1977 to 1983 is not reliable part of his evidence and the same cannot be given much weight.

WW-3 Shri Suraj Ram was LEO(C) of Katras during September and October, 1983 and admittedly Katras Chaitudih colliery fell under his jurisdiction. He has stated that Bhalla Bhulia and 45 others had filed a petition before him that their wages was not being paid by the management of Katras Chaitudih colliery and then he had gone on the spot to make enquiry on the said complaint. He has stated that he met Shri Manohar Singh, Sr. P.O. (MW-2) in the colliery where Shri Karu Ram (WW-2) was also present. He has stated that after discussion he fixed 7-10-83 for further discussion in the matter. His report is Ext. M-10 which contains signature of Shri Manohar Singh and Shri Karu Ram. Ext. W-10 is dated 1-10-83 which will show that Shri Ram LEO(C) had visited Katras Chaitudih colliery on 1-10-83 and he held a discussion with Shri Manohar Singh, Sr. P.O. of the colliery on the complaint regarding non-payment of wages and non-providing job to Shri Bhalla Bhulia and other 35 workmen wagon loaders. It is further stated that Shri Karu Ram General Secretary, Dalit Mazdoor Sangh was also present during the discussion and that Shri Manohar Singh, Sr. P.O.

requested for one week time and as such it was decided that an enquiry will be held on 7-10-83 into the said complaint. It will thus appear from the report of the LEO(C) WW-3 that a complaint was made to him in respect of 36 wagon loaders only and not 45 wagon loaders in respect of non-providing job to them and non-payment of wages to them. W-10 does not disclose the name of the 36 wagon loaders except the name of Bhalla Bhulia in respect of whom the complaint was made. Thus Ext. W-10 only shows that there was a complaint in respect of Bhalla Bhulia and 35 other wagon loaders in respect of non-payment of wages and non-providing of job to them. WW-3 has stated that he had sent letter Ext. W-21 dated 20-12-83 to M/s. BCCL and Shri A. K. Rajbanshi, Manager, Katras Chaitudih colliery regarding the non-payment of wages to the Hard Coke wagon loading and truck loading workers. It also shows that the General Secretary of Dalit Mazdoor Sangh had lodged a complaint that the addressees had not paid Rs. 4265.30 P. to 36 hard coke loading workers engaged in loading of wagon and truck in the colliery and he asked to make payment to the said workers within 10 days failing which he would be compelled to lodge a case against them. A list of 38 loaders with their attendance and the amount payable to each of them was attached by the LEO(C) along with its letter Ext. W-21. Thus Ext. W-21 also shows that the complaint was made in respect of 36 persons only and not in respect of all the 46 concerned persons in this reference. There is also list prepared in the signature of Shri Karu Ram in respect of 36 workmen in respect of whom the claim of wages was being made and it appears that the said list was the basis of the amount which was demanded to be payable to the 36 persons named in it. If all the 46 concerned persons had been working the claim for payment of wages and the complaint must have been made in respect of all the 46 concerned persons. The fact that the complaint of the claim was being made in respect of only 36 persons shows that the case of the rest 10 of the concerned workmen was not true otherwise the complaint and the claim must have been made on their behalf as well. It appears that the names of the concerned 10 persons from Sl. No. 37 to 46 of the annexure to the schedule of the order of reference was subsequent addition to the list of 36.

The workmen have filed minutes of discussion held between the representative of the Dalit Mazdoor Sangh and the management, namely, Ext. W-6 dated 1-10-83, W-7 dated 3-5-84, Ext. W-5 dated 31-5-84, Ext. W-9 dated 16-8-84, Ext. W-1 dated 22-10-84 and W-2 dated 19-12-84 of which I have given the dates of the exhibited minutes chronologically. The earliest of the minutes of discussion is Ext. W-6 dated 1-10-83 in which Item No. 8 is in respect of employment to Bhalla Bhulia and 35 other wagon loaders working under contractor Prayag Rewani and the management stated that the wagon loading by the contractor was not permissible so the question did not arise. However, at the instance of the union this was to be enquired into. In Ext. W-7 dated 3-5-84 the case of Shri Bhalla Bhulia and 45 other of Katras Chaitudih colliery is in item No. 3 of the demand and the decision was that Area shall be reminded to expedite the matter. In Ext. W-8 dated 31-5-84 the case of Bhalla Bhulia and 35 others is in demand No. 6 and the decision was that this issue was also discussed in the last meeting and this matter was being examined into by Shri S. K. Singh, Sr. P.O. (IR) which will be expedited. In Ext. W-9 dated 16-8-84 the case of Shri Bhalla Bhulia and 45 other of Katras Chaitudih colliery the decision is that as there has already been delay in submission of report the Sr. P.O. will submit his report latest by 31-8-84 and that the report of the LEO(C) should be submitted by the union to the Senior P.O. who will consolidate the same in his report and then submit it to the headquarters. Thus it will appear that in none of these minutes the management had accepted that the concerned workmen were the wagon loaders of Katras Chaitudih colliery and the only thing which was being decided in the meeting was that the matter was to be considered. It will also appear that in the beginning the demand was only in respect of Bhalla Bhulia and 35 others and that subsequently the demand was made in respect of Bhalla Bhulia and 45 others. Thus the minutes of discussion in itself do not establish the case of the workmen and they only show that the workmen were raising the demand in respect of the workmen since 1-10-83 and no demand was raised prior to 1-10-83. The minutes of discuss on Ext. W-6 dated 1-10-83 in demand No. 8 shows that the union

was demanding employment of Bhola Bhuria and 35 other wagon loaders working under the contractor Prayag Rewani. It will appear from para-5 of the U.S. of the workmen that Shri K. N. Singh, Bhatta Manager and Anwaruddin, Munshi were the partners of the contract under which the concerned workmen were forced to work illegally. From para-5 of the W.S. of the workmen it will appear that as the concerned workmen raised agitation for making them in the permanent roll of the company they incurred the displeasure and ruth of the management at the instigation of the above named contractor and Munshi and as such they were suddenly stopped from work on and from 10-9-83. Thus it will appear that the case of the workmen is that the concerned workmen were working as wagon loaders under the contractors Sri K. N. Singh Bhatta Manager and Shri Anwaruddin, Munshi whereas in Ext. W-6 dated 1-10-83 it will appear that Bhola Bhuria and 35 other wagon loaders were working under contractor Prayag Rewani. Ext. W-6 is of a period subsequent to the alleged stoppage of the work of the concerned workman and this document itself makes the case of the workmen inconsistent and falsifies that the concerned workmen were working as wagon loader under Shri K. N. Singh Bhatta Manager and Anwaruddin, Munshi. Ext. W-6 clearly shows that Bhola Bhuria and 35 others were working under contractor Prayag Rewani at the time of their stoppage of work but the oral evidence of the workmen do not support that the concerned workmen were working as wagon loader under Prayag Rewani. Ext. W-11 is said to be the list of wagon loaded by the concerned workmen in 1982 and 1983 prepared under the signature of WW-2 which he had given to the management and the LEO(C). Ext. W-11 is a self serving list prepared by the General Secretary of the Union and the source from which it was prepared has not been disclosed by WW-2. That it cannot be said that the wagons were loaded by Bhola and 35 others. It is significant to note here that although these documents were prepared by WW-2 after October, 1983 the number of wagon loaders for which claim was being made was 36 only. WW-3 Shri Surai Ram, LEO(C) has stated that he had sent the letter Ext. W-21 dated 20-12-83 after making enquiry and being satisfied that the workmen had worked as wagon loader but their payment had not been made. In cross-examination he has stated he had taken the statement of the wagon loaders who were working at the spot but the management's officer refused to sign on those statement. He has further stated that he does not remember if he had filed this statement in the Bokaro Labour Court. He has stated that he had submitted his report in this connection to the RLC(C), Dhanbad for getting administrative permission for instituting case. From the evidence of WW-3 it appears that he had taken the statement of the wagon loaders and he had also submitted his report in this connection to the RLC(C), Dhanbad. The workmen did not call for the said statement said to have been recorded by the LEO(C) nor the union asked for the report which was submitted by the LEO(C) in this connection to the RLC(C), Dhanbad. Had the workmen filed the paper containing the statement of the wagon loaders by the LEO(C), it would have been of great help in establishing the case that the concerned workmen were found working as wagon loaders by the LEO(C). The non-production of the statement taken by the LEO(C) and his report submitted to the RLC(C) Dhanbad has deprived us of the most valuable evidence, if there was an to arrive at a definite conclusion whether the concerned workmen were the wagon loaders of Katras Chitudih colliery or as to who were the actual concerned workmen who were found working as wagon loader by the LEO(C). The workmen have not field a single chit of paper to show that they had worked as wagon loaders under any of the contractors alleged by them. In the absence of such document it is difficult to come to definite conclusion regarding the fact that the concerned workmen were working as wagon loaders more so when sometimes in the earliest stage the case was in respect of 36 persons and subsequently the number of the workmen were increased to 46 persons.

It appears that the LEO(C) had filed the case before the Labour Court, Bokaro. Ext. W-3 contains the memo of appear but this does not show the name of the persons in respect of whom the LEO(C) had filed the appeal. It will further appear from para-6 of the said memo of appeal that the claim was in respect of 36 persons only. Ext. W-4 is the certified copy of judgement dated 15-4-85 by the Judicial

Magistrate, Chas. This also does not show as to who were the persons in respect of whom the said case was filed under Section 24 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. Ext. W-10 is the note of the LEO(C) dated 1-10-83 to show that the LEO(C) had received a complaint in respect of Bhola Bhuria and 35 other wagon loaders. The said complaint has not been filed to show as to who were the persons in respect of whom the said complaint was filed. WW-2 Shri Karu Ram, General Secretary of the Union had filed a list forming part of Ext. W-21 which gives the names of 36 workmen. This was again a self serving list given by the Secretary of the Union. After going into oral and documents evidence a natural question arises—(a) whether all the concerned persons were working as wagon loaders under the contractor Shri K. N. Singh and Anwaruddin, Munshi and (2) whether the workmen have been able to establish as to how many of the concerned workmen had actually worked as wagon loaders. After going into all the evidence in the case I have not been able to find any iota of evidence to establish that any of the concerned workmen had worked as wagon loader of Hard Coke Bhatta of Katras Chitudih colliery under the contractors. If the workmen had established that any of the concerned workmen were working as wagon loader under any of the contractors in the Hard Coke Bhatta, the task would have been easier to direct the management to take those wagon loaders in the employment as those who had worked under the Contractor would have been deemed to be under the employment of the management. But it has not been established by the workmen that the concerned workmen were working in the Hard Coke Bhatta in the wagon loading under the contractors even after abolition of the contract. I hold therefore that there was no relationship of employer and employee between the management and the concerned 46 persons named in the annexure to the schedule of reference and as such there was no question of stoppage of their work. I further hold that the concerned 46 workmen are not entitled for regular employment from the management of Katras Chitudih colliery of M/s. B.C.C.L.

In the result, I hold that the demand of Dalit Mazdoor Sangh that the management of Katras Chitudih colliery of M/s. BCCL should provide regular employment to the 46 workers named in the annexure to the schedule of order of reference is not justified and accordingly they are entitled to no relief.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(397)/85-D.III(A)/IR(Coal-I)]

तई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1989

नो. का. पा. 355.—ओद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) को धारा 17 के अनुसार में, केंद्रीय सरकार, भैस सारठी कोकिंग कॉर्प लिमिटेड का सेंट्रा बंसजोरा कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतात्त्व से सम्बद्ध नियोजक बोर उनके कमीकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में लिखित ओद्योगिक विवाद में केंद्रीय सरकार ओद्योगिक अधिकारण, (सं. 2), घनवाद के पंचाट को शामिल करो है, जो केंद्रीय सरकार को 19-1-89 को प्राप्त हुया ॥

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1989

S.O. 355.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Sendra Bansjora Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th January, 1989.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 319 of 1986

In the matter of an industrial dispute under section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Sendra Bansjora Colliery of Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen—Shri G. D. Pandey, Joint General Secretary, R.C.M.S.

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 6th January, 1989

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/140/86-D.III (A), dated, the 1st September, 1986.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh that the management of Sendra Bansjora Colliery of Bharat Coking Coal Limited should regularise their workman, Shri Rajbanshi Mahato as Store Clerk in an appropriate grade is justified ? If so, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled ?"

In this case none of the filed their W.S.

But subsequently both the parties appeared before me and filed a Joint Compromise petition. I heard them on the said petition of compromise and I do find that the terms contained therein are fair, proper and beneficial to both the parties. Accordingly I accept the same and pass an Award in terms of the said Joint petition of compromise which forms part of the Award as Annexure.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012(140)/86-D.III (A)/IR (Coal)-I]

K. J. DYVA PRASAD, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-II, DHANBAD
Ref. 319/86

PARTIES :

Employer in relation to the management of Sendra Bansjora Colliery of M/s. BCCL.

AND

Their workmen.

The humble joint petitioner of compromise on behalf of the parties.

Most respectively shewth :—

- (1) That the Central Government by Notification No. L-20012/140/86-D.III(A) dated 1-9-86 has referred the industrial dispute as per Schedule noted for an adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) (2-A) of I. D.

Act, 1947, herein after referred to as the act, to this Hon'ble Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of RCMS that the management of Sendra Ransjora Colliery of M/s. BCCL should regularise the workmen Sri Rajbanshi Mahato as Store Clerk in an appropriate grade is justified ? if so, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled ?"

- (2) That the parties discussed the disput outside the Court and have settled the dispute on the following terms and condition.

Terms of Settlement

- (i) That in view of nature of duties being performed by Sri Rajbanshi Mahato, he will be placed in Clerical Grade III w.e.f. 1-9-1986 i.e. the date of reference, with all financial benefits accruing on his placement as such.
- (ii) That as regards for the limited purpose of seniority he will be placed in Clerical Gr. III with effect from 1-1-1985 but no financial benefits on account of such placement will accrue.
- (iii) That this settlement settles all the dispute between the parties and the workman shall have no claim whatsoever.
- (iv) That the settlement is fair and proper.
- (v) That it was also agreed that joint petition of compromise should be filed before the Hon'ble Central Government Industrial Tribunal and Hon'ble Tribunal should be requested to pass an Award in terms of settlement.

It is, therefore, prayed that your honour may be graciously pleased to accept the settlement and pass Award in terms of settlement for this act of kindness the parties shall ever pray.

Representing Workmen :

(1)

(2)

Representing employer :

(1)

(2)

Witnesses :

Advocate

नई दिल्ली, 30 जनवरी, 1989

का. प्रा. 356.—श्रीदीगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की घरा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल शीप एंड बूल रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट, एस आर आर सी के प्रबन्धतान्त्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, ग्रनबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रीदीगिक विवाद में श्रीदीगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 30th January, 1989

S.O. 356.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute, SRRC and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17-1-89.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL TAMIL NADU,
MADRAS

Thursday, the 15th day of December, 1988

Industrial Dispute No. 50 of 1988

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workman and the Management of Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute, Southern Region, Research Centre, Mannavanur P.O. Kodaikanal, Tamil Nadu).

BETWEEN

Theiru Kali Gounder,
C/o Shri Kasturi Gounder,
Vamban Colony, Vamban P.O.,
Pudukkottai (Tamil Nadu).

AND

The Officer-in-charge,
Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute,
Southern Region, Research Centre,
Mannavanur P.O. Kodaikanal (Tamil Nadu).

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-42012/6/87-D.II (B), dated 28-7-1988 of
Ministry of Labour Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on this day for final disposal in the presence of Thiruvalargal T. Arulraj and J. James, Advocates appearing for the Management, upon perusing the reference and other connected papers on record and the workman being absent, this Tribunal passed the following.

AWARD

This dispute between the workman and the Management of Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute, Kodaikanal arises out of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 by the Government of India in its Order No. L-42012/6/87-D.II (B) dated 28-7-1988 of the Ministry of Labour for adjudication of the following Issue :

"Whether the action of the Management of Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute, Southern Region Research Centre, Mannavanur P.O. Kodaikanal, Tamilnadu in terminating Shri Kali Gounder from service with effect from 1-2-1986 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. Parties were served with summons. The Management was represented by counsel.

3. In spite of several adjournments granted the Petitioner-workman did not attend the Court and no claim statement was filed.

4. Today also when the dispute was called, Petitioner-workman was absent. No representation was made on his behalf though the case was called and passed over. Claim Statement is also not filed in spite of the fact he has been intimated the fact of posting here for filing claim statement. Respondent is attending this Court.

5. Hence Industrial Dispute is dismissed for default. Award is passed accordingly.

Dated, this 15th day of December, 1988

THIRU K. NATARAJAN, Presiding Officer
[No. L-42012/6/87-D.II (B)]

का.पा. 357.—सौदोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की आरा 17 के प्रमुखरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार केन्द्रीय विद्यालय के प्रबलप्रतिव से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, प्रमुखध में निषिष्ट शौदोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार शौदोगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त हुमा था।

S. O. 357.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kendriya Vidyalaya and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI

I. D. No. 77/86

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Shiv Singh S/o Shri Heta Singh, R/o Mirjapur Niloni, P. O. Mirjapur Niloni, Distt. Buland Shahar U. P.

Versus

Kendriya Vidyalaya, I.N.A. Colony, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

Workman in person.

Shri S. K. Gupta—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-42012/46/85-D.II (B) dated 4-12-1986 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Kendriya Vidyalaya, I.N.A. New Delhi in terminating the services of Shri Shiv Singh, with effect from 1-6-1983 is legal and justified? If not to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?"

2. The case of the workman as set forth in the statement of claim is that he was appointed by the Management on 19-7-81 as a Peon on ad-hoc basis and the said appointment automatically became regular after considering the service of the workman as the job was of a regular nature. There was never any complaint against the workman and his performance was to the utmost satisfaction of the Management. On 1-6-83 the Management handed over the letters dated 13-5-83 and 1-6-83 to the workman. Vide letter dated 1-6-83 the services of the workman were terminated by the Management. The workman has challenged his termination as illegal arbitrary, vindictive unjustified and against the principles of natural justice as no notice or charge sheet was served upon him nor any enquiry was held against him.

3. The Management in its written statement submitted that the workman was appointed on ad-hoc basis and his services could be terminated without assigning any reason and without any notice. His services were not satisfactory and he was warned verbally and in writing. It was denied that he was appointed against a regular job. It was also denied that the Management had made illegal demands or that the Management had told the workman that his services would be regularised at any time. As the workman refused to obey the orders of the Management his services were terminated as per letter dated 1-6-83. It was asserted that the order of termination is legal and valid.

4. The Management has showed total lack of interest in pursuing its defence in this dispute. Earlier also the Management was proceeded ex parte for its lack of interest and non-appearance and an ex parte award was passed vide Order dated 2-4-1987 of this Tribunal. Thereafter, on an application by

the Management, the ex parte order and the ex parte award was set aside. It is only thereafter that the Management filed written statement dated 20-12-87. After that a number of adjournments were given and the appearance of the Management became erratic so much so that fresh notice had to be sent to the Management twice on 9-8-88 and 26-9-88. The case was fixed for evidence of the Management but it failed to produce any evidence. Hence the evidence of the Management had to be closed. In fact no further evidence is required as the dispute can be disposed of on the basis of the pleadings of the parties and the material already placed on record.

5. As can be seen from the written statement of the Management the services of the workman were terminated on the basis of the allegations of misconduct. However, there was no show cause notice charge sheet or enquiry conducted against the workman by the Management and the workman was not given any opportunity for defence. Hence the termination on the basis of alleged misconduct is clearly violative of the principles of natural justice and cannot be sustained. On the other hand the workman has produced evidence in the shape of his affidavit alongwith documents Ex. W-1 to W-9. Ex. W-5 is the appointment letter dated 15-7-82 of the workman. Ex. W-6 is a memo dated 21-3-83 whereby the period of appointment of the workman was extended upto 15th May, 1983. Ex. W-7 is the memo dated 13-5-83 whereby the period of appointment of the workman was extended till 31-5-83. Ex. W-8 is the order dated 1-6-83 whereby the workman was relieved from his service. The documents Ex. W-1 to W-4 pertain to the Conciliation proceedings before the A.L.C. The documentary evidence read with the affidavit of the workman goes to prove that the workman had put in service with the Management from 19-7-82 to 31-5-83 which works out to 307 days and, therefore, the workman became entitled to the statutory protection of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act. As the Management is not shown to have served any notice on the workman or paid him any wages in lieu of such notice nor is it shown to have paid any retrenchment compensation, the order of termination of the services of the workman is proved to be illegal and void ab initio.

6. In view of the discussion made above this reference is answered in favour of the workman and against the Management and it is directed that the workman shall be reinstated with continuity of service and with full back wages.

Dated : 19th December, 1988.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-42012/46/85-D.II (B)]

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1989

का. आ. 358.—औद्योगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की घारा 17 के अनुसार में केंद्रीय सरकार इंटीग्रल कोच फैक्ट्री, भारतीय रेलवे, मद्रास के प्रबन्धालय से भव्य नियोजकों और उनके कर्तव्यों के बीच, भारतीय में चिह्नित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकारण, मद्रास के पक्षपात को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केंद्रीय सरकार को 24-1-89 की प्राप्ति हुया था।

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1989

S.O. 358.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Integral Coach Factory, Indian Railways, Madras and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24th January, 1989.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU, MADRAS

Wednesday, the 9th day of November, 1988

PRESENT :

Thiru K. Natarajan, M.A., B.L., Industrial Tribunal.

Industrial Dispute No. 69 of 1987

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 between the workman and the Management of Integral Coach Factory, Indian Railways, Madras-38).

BETWEEN

Thiru S. Chinnapan,
Ex-Sanitary Cleaner,
C/o T. S. Elisa Thiruppal,
Secretary, Trained Technical Staff Union,
ICF, No. 5/23, Vasentha Garden Street,
1st Lane, Madras.

AND

The General Manager,
Integral Coach Factory,
Indian Railways, Madras-600038

REFERENCE :

Order No. I-41012/38/86-D.II (B), dated 21-5-87 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Friday, the 26th day of August, 1988 upon perusing the reference, claim, counter statement and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru T. P. Elisa Thiruppal, Authorised representative for the workman and of Thiru A. J. D. Rozario, Authorised representative for the Management, and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration this Tribunal made the following :

AWARD

This dispute between the workman and the Management of Integral Coach Factory, Madras arises out of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in its Order No. I-41012/38/86-D.II (B), dated 21-5-1987 of the Ministry of Labour for adjudication of the following issue :

Whether the action of the management of Integral Coach Factory, Indian Railways, Madras in removing of Shri S. Chinnapan, Ex-Sanitary Cleaner from service w.e.f. 12-1-79 is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to and from what date?

2. In the claim statement filed by the Petitioner-Workman it is stated that he was employed as a Sanitary Cleaner in the Integral Coach Factory, Madras. While so, he was removed from service by the order of the Respondent-Management dated 20-1-1975 with effect from 23-1-1975 for having been convicted by the VIII Metropolitan Magistrate, Madras. The Petitioner submitted a certificate issued by the Probation Officer to the effect that the Petitioner deserves to be restored to his lost job mentioning that Section 12 of the Probation of Offenders Act confers immunity on those who have been given the benefit of probation and that such persons are eligible for Government services for both State and Central. The appeal preferred to the General Manager against the order of removal was also dismissed. The General Manager subsequently in terms of Rule 25 of the Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1968 order reinstatement in service. Again Deputy Chief Engineer by ordering a fresh show cause notice and later on removed the Petitioner from service with effect from 20-1-1979 by his order dated 17-11-1978. The Deputy Chief Engineer/ICF who is below the rank of General Manager has no power or jurisdiction

to initiate disciplinary action against the Petitioner. The Respondent-Management has not followed the provisions of Rule 25 of the Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1968 and hence the termination of service is illegal and he should be reinstated.

3. The Respondent-Management in its counter statement states based on the conduct of the Petitioner which led to his conviction on a criminal charge, he was removed from service. The appeal preferred by the Petitioner was also dismissed. The review preferred before the General Manager was allowed and the matter was remitted back to the Disciplinary Authority for consideration afresh. The Disciplinary Authority after giving a show cause notice and getting a reply removed the Petitioner from service with effect from 19-1-1979. Again, the appeal before the Appellate Authority was also dismissed. The review petition was also rejected as not maintainable. The release under the Probation of Offenders Act does not mean that the conviction is obliterated. It is only after conviction that punishment is given and instead of punishing him with fine or imprisonment, action is being taken under the probation of Offenders act. No immunity is conferred under Section 12 of the Probation of Offender's Act and such persons are not eligible for restoration to Government service. The General Manager was the Reviewing Authority and he has jurisdiction to order removal from service. The provisions contained in the Discipline Appeal have been complied with and the order of removal is perfectly valid.

4. The point for consideration is :

- (1) Whether the action of the management of Integral Coach Factory, Indian Railways Madras in removing Thiru S. Chinnappan, Ex-Sanitary Cleaner from service w.e.f. 19-1-79 is justified ?
- (2) If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to and from what date ?

5. On the side of the Management Ex. M-1, the Judgement copy of the VII Metropolitan Magistrate, Madras-1 has been marked. On behalf of the Petitioner-workman Ex. W-1 to W-27 were marked. No oral evidence was adduced on either side.

6. The facts in this case are not disputed. The Petitioner by reason of a conviction, by the VII Metropolitan Magistrate, C.T., Madras passed in his Judgement in C.C. No. 9467/74 dated 30-11-1974 convicting him for an offence under Section 3(a) of the Railway Property (Unlawful Possession) Act, but was released under Section 4(1) of the Probation of Offender's Act on executing a bond for Rs. 500 with one surety for a like sum to be of good behaviour for a period of one year and also placed him under supervision of the Probation Officer under Section 4(3) of the Act for the said period of one year.

7. The point that arises whether solely on the basis of Ex. M-1 the Petitioner can be removed from service.

8. In this connection, it is seen the Petitioner was first removed by not even giving a show cause notice under Ex. W-2. Subsequently, the Petitioner raised under Ex. W-5 representation made to the General Manager since he was taking part in the railway strike of 1974 he was arrested at Korukupet Railway Station and a false case was foisted on him and that he was removed from service without even giving a show cause notice. Any how, subsequently, a show cause notice was given and he was removed from service. It is seen from Ex. W-7, the Probation Officer had issued a certificate under Section 12 of the Probation of Offender's Act confers immunity upon those who had been given the benefit of probation and that he is eligible for Government service either State or Central Government. A person released under the probation of Offenders' Act should not be treated as a person convicted of an offence for the purpose of reinstatement in service because it is clearly mentioned in the Probation of Offenders' Act that any person who is convicted of any offence, it dealt with under the provisions of the said Act shall not suffer any disqualification attaching to a conviction. Consequently,

there is no stigma of conviction because of his release under the Probation of Offender's Act. In the light of this fact, the Petitioner again addressed a letter to the General Manager under Ex. W-8 to restore him back. His request was negatived as can be seen from Ex. W-9. Subsequently, it is seen from Ex. W-11 that regarding an action to be taken in cases where railway servants are convicted on a criminal charge, Rule 14(i) of R.S. (D&A) Rules, 1968 should be followed, in the light of Supreme Court Judgement reported in A.I.R. 1975 (Supreme Court) Page 2216 (Divisional personnel Commissioner Southern Railway vs. T. R. Chinnappan) came up for consideration before Railway Board. The Board decided the pending cases will have to be dealt with in the light of the decision rendered by the Supreme Court and it is not obligatory on the part of the Railway Administration to reopen suo-moto cases already dealt with which are no longer pending. If however any application is made by aggrieved person to review an order passed earlier in the wake of Supreme Court Judgment referred to above it will have to be examined on merits. It is not known in the light of Ex. W-11 letter by the Board, whether the case of the Petitioner was considered since he was sending representation after representation to consider his case. In A.I.R. 1975 (Supreme Court) Page 2216, it has been held as follows :

"The words "attaching to a conviction of an offence under such law" in Section 12 refer to two contingencies (1) that there must be a disqualification resulting from a conviction must be provided by some law other than the Probation of Offenders Act. The Penal Code does not contain any such disqualification. Therefore, it cannot be said that Section 12 of the Act contemplates an automatic disqualification attaching to a conviction and obliteration of the criminal misconduct of the accused. Thus the conviction of a delinquent employee supervisor without anything more will not result in his automatic dismissal or removal from service."

It is further seen except issuing a show cause notice no further enquiry was held by the Management. However, in view of Section 12 of the Probation of Offenders' Act the Respondent-Management ought to have considered the case of the Petitioner with proper perspective as there is no bar under any of the Rules and more particularly Section 12 of the Probation of Offenders' Act since unambiguously says there is no bar for Government Service whether State or Central Government. It is further seen from Ex. W-7 Certificate issued by the Probation Officer that he had been under his care and guidance and had been well behaved and hard working and he deserves to be restored his lost job. Further, the conviction under section 4 of the Probation of Offenders' Act since does not suffer any disqualification attached to conviction the conviction need not have stood in considering the case of the Petitioner by the Management. Incidentally, it is relevant to note that the very provision under Section 12 of the Probation of Offenders' Act had been rendered inoperative by the management. A scrutiny of Rule 25(1) (d) of the Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1968, does not show any violation as alleged by the Petitioner. In the circumstances, the action of the Management removing the Petitioner-Workman Thiru S. Chinnappan from service with effect from 19-1-1979 is not justified.

9. Coming to the relief, an award is passed directing the Management to reinstate the Petitioner Thiru S. Chinnappan in service within one month from the date of publication of the award. He will not be entitled to any other relief. There will be no order as to costs.

Dated, this 9th day of November, 1988.

THIRU K. NATARAJAN, Presiding Officer

[No. L-41012/38/86-D.II (B)]

HARI SINGH, Desk Officer

Witnesses Examined :

For both sides : None.

Documents Marked

For workman :

Ex. W-1/20-1-75—Order of removal (copy)
 Ex. W-2/22-1-77—Offie Order (copy)
 Ex. W-3/28-5-77—Representation by the workmen to Management (copy)
 Ex. W-4/9-6-77—Reply by the Management to Ex. W-3 (copy)
 Ex. W-5/27-6-77—Representation by the workman to Ex. W-4 (copy)
 Ex. W-6/13-7-77—Reply by the Management to Ex. W-6 (copy)
 Ex. W-7/14-2-78—Certificate of Probation Order (copy)
 Ex. W-8/28-2-78—Representation by workman to Management (copy)
 Ex. W-9/20-4-78—Reply by Management to Ex. W-8 (copy)
 Ex. W-10/26/30-5-78—Representation by workman to Management (copy)
 Ex. W-11/25-7-78—Circular issued by Management (copy)
 Ex. W-12/1-11-78—Order of Management regarding review of the penalty imposed to the workman (copy)
 Ex. W-13/1-11-78—Order of Management regarding review of the penalty imposed to the workman (copy)
 Ex. W-14/2-11-78—Suspension order issued to workman (copy)
 Ex. W-15/17-11-78—Show Cause Memo by Dy. Chief Engineer, ICF to the workman (copy)
 Ex. W-16/4-12-78—Representation by workman to Management (copy)
 Ex. W-17/17-1-79—Penalty advice (copy)
 Ex. W-18/5-3-79—Appeal by workman to General Manager ICF (copy)
 Ex. W-19/28-6-79—Order by management requesting appeal (copy)
 Ex. W-20/12-11-80—Representation by workman reviewing the appeal (copy)
 Ex. W-21/26-11-80—Reply by Management to Ex. W-20 (copy)
 Ex. W-22/3-12-80—Representation by workman to Management (copy)
 Ex. W-23/10-12-80—Reply by Management to Ex. W-22 (copy)
 Ex. W-24/13-1-81—Representation by workman to Management regarding review of penalty imposed (copy)
 Ex. W-25/17-11-81—Representation by workman to Management (copy)
 Ex. W-26/26-3-86—Failure of conciliation Report (copy),
 Ex. W-27/14-12-78—Railway Board's letter regarding review of the penalty imposed to workman (copy)

For Management :

Ex. M-1/30-11-74—Judgement in C.C. No. 9467/84 of VII Metropolitan Magistrate, Madras-1 (Xerox (copy)

नई दिल्ली, 1 फरवरी, 1989

का. अ. 359.—ओषधिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के मनुसंहरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धतात्र के संबद्ध नियंत्रणों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, मनुवंध में निविष्ट ओषधिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओषधिक श्राधिकारण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi the 1st February, 1989

S.O. 359.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23-01-1983,

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI ARJAN DEV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 100 of 1986

In the matter of dispute between :

The President,

U.P. Bank Employees Federation,
26/104 Birhana Road,
Kanpur, U.P.

AND

The Divisional Manager,
Central Bank of India,
Pandu Nagar,
Kanpur, U.P.

APPEARANCE :

Shri V. N. Sekhari, authorised representative,—for the workman.

Shri Rakesh Tondon, auth. representative—for the Management.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification no. L-12012/315/82-D.II(A), dt. 11 July, 1986 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India, in terminating the services of Shri Vishnu Nanain Tiwari, sub-staff Gunti No. 5 Kanpur, w.e.f. 13-6-71, and not considering him for further employment as required under section 25-H of the Industrial Disputes Act, is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. The industrial dispute in this case on behalf of Shri Tiwari, concerned workman has been raised by U.P. Bank Employees Federation (hereinafter referred to as union). The case of the union in short is that the service conditions of the award staff of Banking Industry are governed by Awards, such as Shastry Award and Desai Award, and various Bipartite Settlements. The workman in question was appointed as temporary peon in B.O. Gunti No. 5, Kanpur of the Central Bank of India against a permanent vacancy of a peon on 15-1-71 and he continued working in the said post till 12-6-71. His services were terminated w.e.f. 13-6-71, by which time he had put in 148 days of service. In connection with his appointment and termination, no letter of appointment and no letter of termination were ever issued to him. He was also not given any notice or notice pay and compensation were ever issued to him. He was also not given any notice

or notice pay and compensation on the termination of his services.

3. The union further alleges that workman was not the junior most peon at the time of his termination of his services. He was not even considered for re-employment when fresh hands were employed by the bank after 13-6-71. The Bank therefore, violated the mandatory provisions of section 25-H and 25-G i.D. Act. The union further alleges that the bank had started a practice of appointing temporary hands for doing the work of permanent nature instead of recruiting regular employees. This was done with a view to avoid their absorption in regular service and to deprive such temporary workmen benefits under the various banks awards and bipartite settlements. The Bank thereby violated paras 493, 495, 507, 516, 518, 519, 522 and 524 of Shastri Award read with para 20.7 and 20.8 of the First Bipartite Settlement besides violating the provisions of Secs. 9, 10, 12, and 19 of U.P. Shop and Commercial Establishment Act.

4. In the above circumstances, the termination of services of the workman is illegal and unjustified. The union, therefore, prays that the workman be reinstated w.e.f. 13-6-71, with full back wages.

5. The management in its written statement has admitted that service conditions of the Bank employees are governed by various bank award and Bipartite Settlement. The management plead that the workman had worked purely as casual workman for 106 days at B.O. Gurmati No. 5, Kanpur of the bank between January, 1971 and June 1971. He was paid wages for the said period as well as for the intervening 27 holidays. Since he was a casual worker, no appointment/termination letter was ever issued to him. He was neither appointed on probation nor as temporary employee or as part time employee in the service of the Bank. Since, the workman never worked for a period 240 days in 12 calendar months, he is not entitled to put up a claim for his appointment under section 25F, 25H and 25G i.D. Act. According to the management, the present case is a case of Back Door entry into the service of the bank which is violative of Government directives. The workman should secure employment through employment exchange subject to the norms prescribed by the bank after qualifying in the Written Test/Interview.

6. The management has further pleaded that the workman had started a cycle stand on the foot path in front of B.O. Gurmati No. 5, Kanpur. In the month of December, 1975 he had agreed to guard the cycles of the staff of the said branch on payment of Rs. 50 per month. He was guarding the cycles of the public customers of the bank for which he was also receiving money from public and customers. The workman raised an industrial dispute before A.L.C. Central Kanpur vide his letter dt. 9-9-81 regarding his appointment in regular service of the bank but the same ended in failure. The Government of India, Ministry o' Labour, vide its letter dt. 24-1-83, informed about its decision not to refer the dispute to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication. This fact was brought to the notice of A.L.C. (C) Kanpur, by the management while deciding the present dispute. The A.L.C.(C), Kanpur, therefore agreed with the bank's contention and advised the bank on 9-1-86 not to submit comments on the first issue regarding guarding of cycles of the bank staff. The said arrangement of guarding cycles of the staff by workman was discontinued on 10-6-82.

7. The management has then pleaded that in September 1984, the B.O. Gurmati No.5, Kanpur had started a canteen for which subsidy is provided by the bank. The workman in question was engaged as canteen boy by Staff Committee to prepare and serve tea to the staff. This contract between staff canteen committee and Shri Tiwari did not entitle him to be recognised as an employee of the bank. Since the work was not considered satisfactory, the Staff Canteen Committee terminated his engagement as Canteen Boy on 31-7-85.

8. Lastly, it is pleaded by the management that there has never been the relationship of Master and Servant between the parties and that Industrial Dispute has been raised after a lapse of about more than ten years without any valid reasons. The reference therefore, deserves to be answered against the union.

9. The union has filed rejoinder in which it is pleaded that for the purposes of deciding this reference Shri Tiwari's working as Watchman and caretaker of banks cycle stand and also as a Canteen Boy has no relevancy. The Government has reiterated the present dispute after reconsideration of the matter. The reference as such is legal and competent. The union denies that Shri Tiwari is seeking entry in bank's service from the back door. He was appointed after interview and completion of necessary formalities.

10. In support of its case the workman has filed his own affidavit and a few documents and in support of its case, the management has filed the affidavit of Shri V.K. Bhandari, Regional Manager of Kanpur Region of the bank and a few documents.

11. The first thing to be seen in this case is as to for how many days and in what capacity the workman had worked from Jan. 1971 to June 1971. The workman's case is that he had worked as temporary peon against a permanent vacancy of a peon in Gurmati No. 5 Branch of the Bank from 15-1-71 to 12-6-71 i.e. for 148 days. He has corroborated his case by means of his own affidavit.

12. On the other hand Shri V.K. Bhandari, has deposed that from January 1971 to June 1971, the workman had worked for 106 days. According to him he was also paid for 27 intervening holidays. In other words according to him he had worked only for 133 days. The same thing is found stated in the copy of letter dt. 18-9-92 copy ext.W.9, from the then manager of the Bank to ALC(C) Kanpur.

13. By means of application dt. 5-1-87, the workman summoned his S/B account from 15-1-71 to Nov. 1971. Copy of the account was filed by the management with the affidavit dt. 26-4-88 of Shri V.K. Bhandari. The statement of accounts shows that the salary of the workman including overtime wages used to be deposited in the said workman's account. It further shows that in the month of Jan., Feb., March, April, May and June 1971, his salary was deposited two times, 4 times, 4 times, 4 times, 5 times and 1 time respectively. The number of days for which salary was paid in the month of March to the workman is also found noted. Similarly in the month of May on some of the days the number of days for which he was paid salary had been shown.

14. The fact that the workman had been paid salary for a number of times in each month and the fact that on some of the days in the months of March and June days for which salary had been paid are noted go to show that the workman had not continuously worked from 15-1-71 to 12-6-71. There were breaks also for otherwise he would have been paid wages by the end of each month during these months. Since the statement made by the management witness is based on record, I find it more reliable than the evidence of the workman that he had continuously worked for 148 days from 15-1-71 to 12-6-71. I may state here that on counting the number of days for this period comes to 148 days.

15. The management witness has deposed in his cross-examination that workman was never appointed as temporary employee. He simply worked as casual labour and his job was to clean furniture and serve water to the members of the staff and customers. According to him to his knowledge no other work was taken from him. The management witness cannot be said as having any personal knowledge about the nature of duties performed by the workman during the period of his working between January 1971 and June 1971. In his cross-examination he has admitted that he came to be posted as Regional Manager of Kanpur Region of the Bank in July 1986.

16. On the other hand, the workman in his cross-examination has deposed that during his work he used to take out pass books, Books regarding payment and take them to the cash department. He has further deposed that he also used to take Dak of the bank for distribution outside the bank. Lastly he has stated that he also used to serve water. He has denied that his sole work was to clean furniture and serve water to the members of the staff and customers.

17. Since, the management has not examined any of its employees during whose period of posting in B.O. Gumti No. 5, Kanpur, the workman had worked, there is no option left for this tribunal but to accept the evidence of the workman. Accordingly I find that the workman had been employed not as a casual worker as a temporary employee.

18. The workman in para 4 of his claim statement has taken the case that his appointment as temporary peon was against the permanent vacancy of a peon. He has corroborated it by his affidavit. There is no evidence worth reliance to corroborate it. There is no evidence as to how many persons as sub-staff had remained employed between 15-1-71 and 12-6-71 at Gumti No. 5. There is also no evidence from the side of the workman to show as to in whose permanent vacancy he had worked. The matter being too old, it is difficult to accept the workman's evidence that he had worked in any particular permanent vacancy. It is worth noting that he had raised the industrial dispute as late as in 1982. He himself has admitted in his cross-examination that he raised the industrial dispute for the first time before A.L.C. Kanpur in 1982. The same thing appears from Ext. M-1 which is the copy of application dt. 17-6-82 filed on his behalf by Shri Hermangal Prasad, Asstt. General Secretary of U.P. Bank Employees Union before A.L.C.(C) Kanpur. It is quite likely that he might have got appointment in temporary vacancy earned by the absence of one or other permanent staff of sub-staff because of their going on leave short or long.

19. It is admitted by the management witness that the workman was again issued no letter of appointment nor he was given any letter of termination. He has also admitted that no service book or casual labour register has been maintained by the bank. Not only that in his affidavit dt. 3-9-87 filed in reply to workman's application dt. 5-1-87 he has stated that the bank did not maintain register of temporary employees nor maintained their service record.

20. In an other affidavit of his dt. 5-4-88 filed in reply of workman's application dt. 5-1-87 the management witness has stated that between 15-1-71 and 1-7-86 20 new branches of the bank were opened in Kanpur Region and persons on posts of sub-staff were appointed in accordance with bank's rules. In his said affidavit he has also stated that no list of seniority at the time of retrenchment of the workman on Kanpur basis was ever maintained. Then in his affidavit dt. 26-4-88, filed in reply to workman's said application he has stated that during the period 15-1-76 to 1-7-86 some persons had worked as casual/temporary sub-staff.

21. In his affidavit the workman has stated that at the time of his retrenchment he was not the junior most. There does not appear to be reliable evidence on this point from the workman's side. He has not given the names of those who were junior to him at that time. Mere averment on oath is not sufficient.

22. EWT. W-1, is copy of application made by the workman to the manager B.O. Gumti No. 5, Kanpur. In it he has simply referred to his having worked from January, 1971 to June 1971. He simply prayed that he should be given job. In it he has no where stated that persons junior to him had been allowed to work at the time of his retrenchment. The receipt of his letter has been admitted by the authorised representative for the management.

23. EXR. W-9, is the copy of second letter, the receipt of which is not admitted by the management, which was addressed to the Chief Agent of B.O. Gumti No. 5 by the workman. In it also he has not stated that at the time of his retrenchment he was not the junior most. All that he stated was that those who were junior to him had taken back on work by the bank.

24. The same thing comes from Ext. W-10 which is the copy of letter dt. 13-8-79 from the workman to the Chief Agent B.O. Gumti No. 5. The receipt of this letter is also not admitted by the management.

25. Ext. W-2 is the copy of letter which appears to have been received in B.O. Gumti No. 5 of the bank on 8-10-80. Its reply has been admitted by the authorised representative

for the management. It is addressed to the Chief Agent B.O. Gumti No. 5. It is also on the same lines as the two previous letters copies of which are Ext. W-9 and Ext. W-10.

26. Ext. W-3 is the copy of another letter dt. 10-3-81, the receipt of which has been admitted by the authorised representative for the management from the workman to the Manager B.O. Gumti No. 5, Kanpur. In this letter also it is nowhere found mentioned that when his services were terminated then juniors were allowed to continue to work.

27. For the first time the plea that junior to him in service were retained in the bank was taken up by the union in the application dt. 7-6-82, copy Ext. M-1 filed before the ALC(C) Kanpur. Even then it was not thought fit to name persons who were junior to the workman at the time of his retrenchment.

28. The plea that was raised, therefore, by Union before ALC(C) in June 1982 for the first time appears to be an ornamental plea.

29. Thus I find that there is no cogent and reliable evidence that at the time of the workman's retrenchment persons junior to him were retained in the service of the bank.

30. Thus the sum and substance of the facts proved in this case is that the workman was a temporary employee within the meaning of para 20.7 of the First Bipartite Settlement, that he had worked for 133 days from 15-1-71 to 12-6-71; that during the period 15-1-71 to 1-7-86, 20 new branches of the bank were opened in Kanpur Region; that during the said period some persons had worked as temporary sub-staff; that the bank did not maintain any service book nor any seniority list in respect of temporary employees; that the workman was not issued any letter of appointment nor he was served with any letter of termination and that the workman was not the junior most at the time of his retrenchment.

31. It has been argued by Sri V. N. Sekhari on behalf of the workman that the bank has violated the provisions of paras 493, 495, 516, 522 and 524 of Shastri Award.

32. Para 493 of Shastri Award refers to the suggestion given by the Tribunal to the banks for maintaining the register of the candidates in which the bank should enter the names of retrenched and temporary employees whose work have been found satisfactory. So any breach of it will not be fatal to the bank.

33. Para 495 refers to the probationary period. The Tribunal adopted the recommendations made in this regard by the Sen Award observing that ordinarily the period of probation should not exceed more than 6 months. In this case there is no evidence that the workman was appointed to fill up a permanent vacancy on probation. Hence this para has no bearing to the facts of the present case.

34. Para 516 refers to the maintenance of the service book in case of every employee of the bank except those who have been engaged on part time basis. I fail to understand how any breach of this para by the bank advances the case of the workman in any manner. Service book is simply a record about an employee regarding age, entry of his appointment, promotion, if any, remarks good or bad, if any, earned by him from time to time, punishment if any, awarded to him, if any, in disciplinary proceedings, leave taken etc., etc. In the present case the service book even if it had been maintained in respect of the workman would not have mattered much. The main dispute in this case is as to for how many days he had worked and in what capacity and it has been found that he had worked for 133 days as a temporary employee. So any breach in this regard is of no avail to the workman.

35. Para 522 of the Shastri award refers to the procedure of termination of employment. The relevant sub-paras are (4) and (5). Sub-para (4) lays down that service of a temporary employee may be terminated or he may leave service after 14 days notice and sub-para (5) lays down that an order relating to termination of service shall be in writing

and shall be signed by the Manager. No doubt in this case there has been breach on the part of the bank in the sense that no letter of termination was issued to the workman but again this will not in any way advance the cause of the workman. There is no denying the fact that his services were terminated. If according to the workman such an irregularity on the part of the bank constitutes any offence under the provisions of the I.D. Act, he may seek his remedy, if so advised, in a criminal court u/s 29 I.D. Act read with section 34 of the Act.

36. Para 524 of the Shastri Award does not appear to have any application to the facts of the present case. It provides that temporary employees who are engaged for indefinite period would be entitled to one months pay and allowances and temporary employees who were engaged for definite periods mentioned in the appointment letters will not be entitled to any compensation. If under this para, the workman thinks that he is entitled to any compensation, he may file an application under section 33C(2) I.D. Act.

37. Another point argued by Shri Sekhari is that since the bank did not fill up the vacancy within a period of 3 months has provided in para 20.8 of the First Bipartite Settlement, the workman will be deemed to have become permanent. In this argument of Shri Sekhari I find no force at all. Para 20.8 reads as under :

A temporary workman may also be appointed to fill a permanent vacancy provided that such temporary appointment shall not exceed a period of 3 months during which the bank shall make arrangement for filling up vacancy permanently if such a temporary workman is eventually selected for filling up vacancy, the period of such temporary employment will be taken into account as part of his probationary period.

This para of the first Bipartite Settlement nowhere lays down that in the event of the bank not filling up a permanent vacancy during the period of 3 months, a temporary employee working in that vacancy would ipsofacto become permanent. It only says that in case the temporary employee is eventually selected by due process of recruitment for filling up the permanent vacancy the period of temporary employment put in by him would be taken into account as part of his probationary period. The Tribunal cannot import any new meaning into this para. There is no evidence that the workman was selected by due process of recruitment process of recruitment procedure, to fill up permanent vacancy. Moreover, what is laid down in this para is directory and not mandatory. It could be that a permanent vacancy may not be filled up due to administrative reasons within 3 months. So as earlier remarked by me I find no force or substance in this contention of Shri Sekhari.

38. The third point urged by Shri Sekhari is that the order of termination of his services is illegal as he was not the junior most at the time of his retrenchment. Moreover, when fresh temporary hands were taken on the opening of new branches, he should have been given preference in the matter of re-employment over others. For this he has placed reliance on the provisions of Sec. 25G read with rules 77 and Sec. 25-H read rules 78 of the I.D. Central Rules, 1957. He has further placed reliance on a number of rulings. It has been found above that the workman has failed to prove that he was not the junior most at the time of his retrenchment. Even if it is assumed that juniors to him were retained in service when his services were terminated even then his case is not covered by section 25G read with Rule 77 nor he is entitled to be given preference in the matter of re-employment under section 25H read with Rule 78. Rule 77 and 78 when read in the light of Rule 76 will show that they apply to only such workmen who had been in continuous service in an industrial establishment for not less than one year. Rule 77 refers to the seniority list to be maintained in respect of workman belonging to the category from which retrenchment is contemplated by the employer and the display of the copy of such seniority list in a conspicuous place

on a notice board in the premises of the industrial establishment atleast 7 days before the actual date of retrenchment and Rule 78 refers to the offer of re-employment to such retrenched workmen when subsequent to their retrenchment vacancies occur. No intimation in respect of such vacancies need be given if vacancies are for a duration less than one month. This fact that Rules 77 and 78 apply only to workman who had been in continuous service in an industrial establishment for not less than one year will be clear from the following words appearing in Rule 76 to which reference has been made by me above.

"If any employer desires to retrench any workmen employed in his industrial establishment and has been in continuous service for not less than one year under him (hereinafter referred to as workman) in this rule and Rules 77 and 78)....."

Therefore, to my mind the case of the workman is neither covered by Section 25G read with Rule 77 nor it is covered by Section 25H read with Rules 78.

39. The various rulings relied upon by the authorised representative for the workman are :

1. 1967 II LLJ 23 (SC).
2. 1984 Lab. IC 445 (Bombay).
3. 1964 I LLJ 333 (SC).
4. 1967 II LLJ 222 (Pun).
5. 1968 I LLJ 794 (Mysore).
6. 1984 Lab. IC 1794 (Raj) (FB).
7. 1986 Lab. IC 468 (Raj).
8. 1986 Lab. IC 1086 (SC).
9. 1987 Lab. IC 778 (Alld).
10. 1987 Lab. IC 1286 (Alld).
11. 1984 Lab. IC 645 (Patna).
12. 1981 Lab. IC 217 (Kerala).
13. 1981 Lab. IC 1696 (Alld).

40. The last 3 rulings were given in Railway cases where casual worker had acquired temporary status. As such under proviso to section 25J, they were entitled to more favourable benefits available to them under the service condition/rules.

41. The remaining rulings appears to have been given in cases where the workman had worked continuously for one year or more. Shri Sekhari has also referred to few rulings which were given in cases where the services of the workman had been terminated prior to the insertion of section 25G and 25H in the I.D. Act 1947. These are 1960 II LLJ 64(SC) and 1961 II LLJ 110(SC). These two rulings and the rulings cited above from the side of the workmen have been considered in detail in I.D. No. 94/85 Shri Mani Ram V. Regional Manager, Central Bank of India, Kanpur.

42. Thus from the above discussions of facts and law I hold that the action of the management of Central Bank of India in terminating the services of Shri Vishnu Narain Tiwari w.e.f. 13-6-71 and not considering him for further employment is justified.

43. As such the workman is entitled to no relief.

44. The reference is answered accordingly.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/315/82-D.II(A)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

